

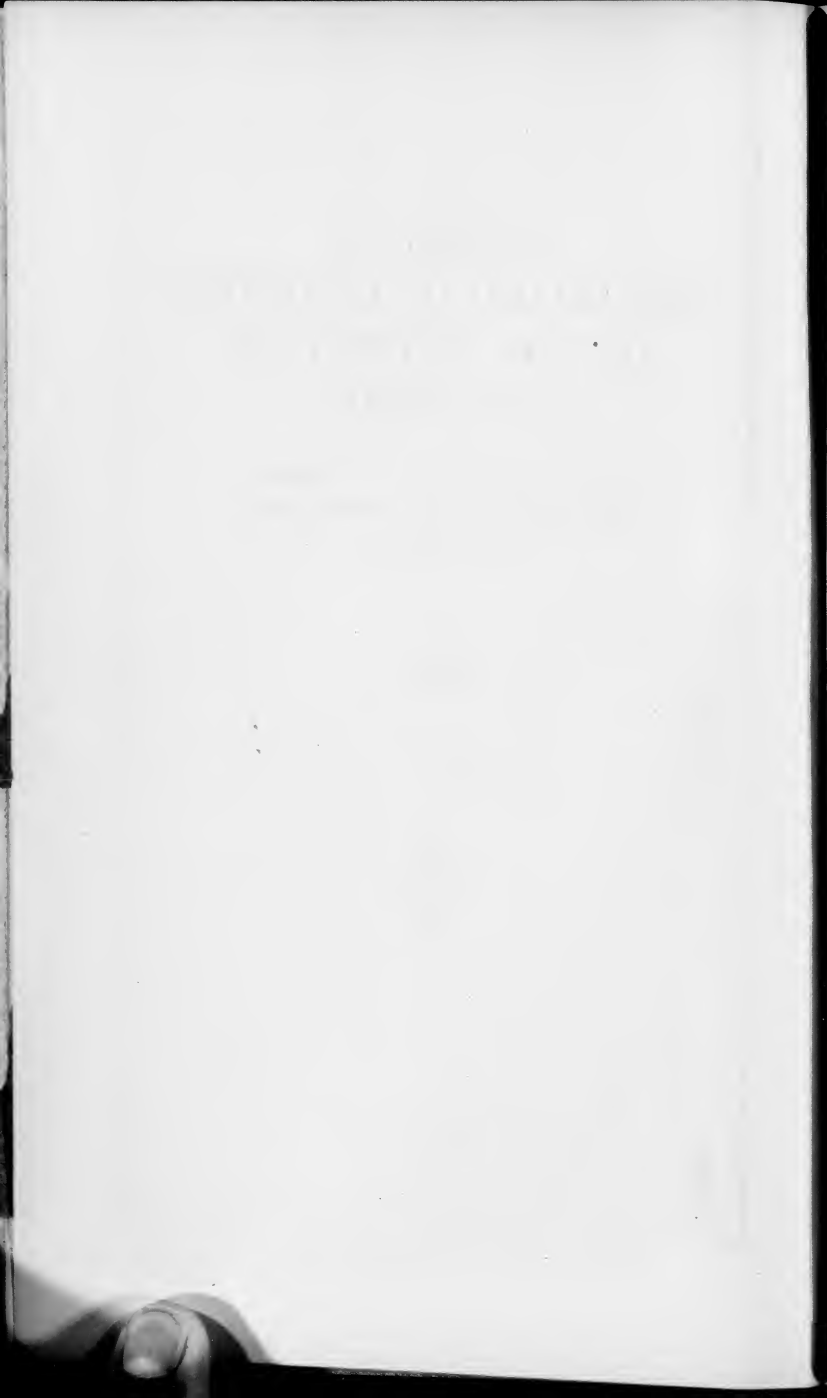
**REPORT OF
THE BOARD OF CHARITIES
OF THE DISTRICT OF
COLUMBIA**

**WITH REPORTS OF CHARITABLE
AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS
AND AGENCIES**

1924



**GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON
1924**



REPORT OF THE BOARD OF CHARITIES OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

To the Congress:

(Through the Commissioners of the District of Columbia):

In accordance with the provisions of act of Congress approved June 6, 1900, the Board of Charities has the honor to submit its twenty-fourth annual report, the same being for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924.

The present membership of the board is as follows:

	Term expires June 30—
John Joy Edson.....	1924
George M. Kober.....	1924
William J. Kerby.....	1925
Hon. Kathryn Sellers.....	1926
W. T. Galliher.....	1926

Officers of the board

John Joy Edson.....	<i>President.</i>
George M. Kober.....	<i>Vice president.</i>
George S. Wilson.....	<i>Secretary.</i>

Standing committees

On medical charities.....	{ George M. Kober, <i>chairman.</i> Judge Sellers.
On child-caring work.....	{ Judge Sellers, <i>chairman.</i> W. T. Galliher.
On reformatories and correctional institutions.....	{ W. T. Galliher, <i>chairman.</i> Wm. J. Kerby.
On miscellaneous institutions.....	{ Wm. J. Kerby, <i>chairman.</i> George M. Kober.

The president of the board is ex officio a member of all standing committees.

CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONNEL

In submitting a brief review of the activities of the several institutions and agencies during the past year the board recognizes as the most important influence affecting all departments of the service, the application of the personnel classification act. This board has frequently called attention to the fact that the service of the charitable and correctional institutions was severely handicapped because of inadequate compensation paid to employees. The allocation of employees in the application of the classification law has resulted in substantial increases in nearly every position, especially in the class of minor employees, whose compensation in recent years has been in many instances only about one-half that paid for similar services outside the Government. The institutions have already felt the beneficial effects of the application of this new law. They are finding it easier to secure employees and to secure people of a higher grade than heretofore. The stability of the service has been greatly increased because there is evidenced a decision on the part of employ-

ees to remain continuously in their positions, whereas for a number of years past the labor turnover, especially in the minor positions in our institutions, has been so rapid as to very greatly impair the efficiency of the service.

The experience in the beginning of the operation of the classification act warrants the hope that a faithful application of the law, with a reasonable system of rating for efficiency and regulating promotions, should result in a very great improvement of the public service. It is probably not too much to say than an honest and efficient application of this law will prove the most important benefit to the Government service since the institution of the merit system itself.

BILL TO CREATE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE

A notable effort during the past year looking toward the unification and improvement of the work of public welfare agencies in the District of Columbia was the work of the commission on public welfare legislation. This commission, constituted by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, consists of a group of representative citizens serving without compensation. Mr. Justice Frederick L. Siddons has acted as chairman and has given much time and interest to the work. Through the courtesy of the Russell Sage Foundation, the commission has had the aid and counsel of Mr. William H. Hodson, a member of the staff of that foundation and an expert in drafting welfare legislation. The commission made an extensive study of the subject throughout the winter and as a result of its labors prepared a bill which received the approval of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and was introduced in Congress under the title of "A bill to establish a board of public welfare in and for the District of Columbia, to determine its functions, and for other purposes," Sixty-eighth Congress, first session, Senate 3017 and H. R. 8464. This bill provides for the abolition of certain existing boards, including the Board of Charities, and the establishment of a board of public welfare to consist of nine members to be appointed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and whose members shall serve without compensation. The proposed board would have "complete and exclusive control and management" of the several District of Columbia institutions and agencies engaged in penal, correctional, and charitable work.

The Board of Charities believes that such a measure would be in the interests of economy and efficiency, and has expressed its formal approval of the bill. It is respectfully urged that Congress give it early consideration.

REVIEW OF THE YEAR'S ACTIVITIES

In reviewing the work of the year the board notes that there has been no marked increase or decrease in the number of indigent dependents. The only notable change in volume of service is the marked increase in the number of persons treated at the new psychopathic wards of the Gallinger Hospital, where the service more than doubled. This increase undoubtedly represents a beneficent service to the community for which the demand has existed for years, but which could not be rendered heretofore because of inadequate facilities.

The work of the year is reviewed briefly under four divisions corresponding to the four standing committees of the board, as follows:

- I. Reformatories and correctional institutions.
- II. Medical charities.
- III. Child-caring work.
- IV. Miscellaneous institutions.

I. REFORMATORY AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS

Satisfactory progress has been made during the year in building construction at the reformatory and workhouse. Twelve of the buildings at the reformatory are now practically completed and four others are under construction. The erection of new buildings at the workhouse to take the place of the temporary structures thus far used, which was authorized by Congress last year, has been commenced. The first dormitory building is now under construction. The work at both institutions is done largely by the prisoners under the direction of hired foremen, and the brick for the buildings is made at the brick plant at the workhouse.

WORKHOUSE

[A place for the confinement and employment of petty criminals sentenced for terms of one year or less]

The daily average number at the workhouse during the year was 335, as compared with 340 the preceding year. The workhouse population, which prior to 1918 for a number of years had been at or above 600, has varied between 200 and 400, in only one year, 1919, being as high as 400, and in 1921 it reached the low mark of 208.

During the year 3,216,400 brick were made as compared with 2,811,800 the preceding year. An appropriation of \$15,150 was obtained last year for new brick-making machinery which will very greatly increase facilities and will doubtless result in a greatly increased output during the current year.

REFORMATORY

[For confinement and reformation of prisoners serving sentences of one year or more]

The daily average number of prisoners at the reformatory was 161, as compared with 199 the preceding year. Since the close of the fiscal year the number of prisoners is increasing, since the criminal courts began to try cases in the fall, and the number at the institution the current year will doubtless be much larger than heretofore because of the fact that two new dormitory buildings will soon be open and prisoners will be sent to the reformatory who would otherwise go to Atlanta or Leavenworth. Heretofore there has not been facilities for their care at the reformatory.

Much of the labor of the prisoners at the reformatory has thus far been, and still is, utilized in the erection of the buildings themselves. Broom making has been carried on for some years and the several departments of the District Government are supplied with brooms made at this institution. Plans are now under way for the development of other industries, including printing, laundry, and a workroom for the manufacture of overalls and shirts. All of the products will be used by other departments of the District Government.

AIM TOWARD SELF-SUPPORT

As additional buildings are erected and a larger number of prisoners are available for productive labor, the reformatory should rapidly become more nearly self-supporting. It is hoped and expected that at some time in the future a surplus above self-support might be earned which could very properly be utilized for the benefit of the families of men in prison and for the prisoners' own benefit upon release.

JAIL

[Place of detention for prisoners awaiting trial]

We have again to report an overcrowded condition at the jail. The daily average number of prisoners was 355 as compared with 320 the preceding year. On April 14, 1924, the number of prisoners was 442 and the institution can not properly accommodate more than about one-half that number. We note a commendable effort on the part of the criminal courts this fall to facilitate the trial of prisoners held in the jail, and it is believed that a vigorous policy in this direction would result in a material reduction in the jail population.

INDETERMINATE SENTENCE AND PAROLE

We again call attention to the need for a comprehensive statute providing for the indeterminate sentence and parole of prisoners and giving more specific statutory authority for the handling of prisoners and the management of the penal institutions. A proposed bill has been prepared as a result of conference with the judges of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia and others interested in the improvement of the penal system and this bill we will submit to the commissioners with the request that it be introduced and enacted into law.

NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

[Institutions for the training of incorrigible boys and girls committed by the courts for minor offenses]

NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS

The daily average number of boys at the National Training School was 297 as compared with 298 the preceding year. The average number of boys from the District of Columbia decreased from 163 to 132. The average rate charged by the school for maintenance of District boys was \$8 per week, total amount of bills for the year being \$52,089.33.

NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

The daily average number of girls at the school during the year was 70 as compared with 60 the preceding year.

NEW DEPARTMENT AT MUIRKIRK, MD.

Progress has been made in equipping the buildings and improving the grounds at the property at Muirkirk, Md., purchased last year to be operated as a separate department of the school so that white and colored girls can be separated by being located in entirely separate departments of the institution, far apart, one from the other.

II. MEDICAL CHARITIES

The service at the new psychopathic wards of the Gallinger Hospital more than doubled during the year. The number of patients admitted to that department was 2,401 as compared with 1,091 the preceding year. This greatly increased demand upon the psychopathic wards is conclusive evidence of the need for this service. The nature of the service is such that it is not readily subject to abuse. In these wards are treated the acutely insane and persons suffering from alcoholism and from the effects of narcotic drugs. The records indicate that a great number of the patients treated were so benefited that in many instances they were saved from commitment to a hospital for the insane. Of a total of 2,380 patients discharged during the year only 291 were sent to St. Elizabeths Hospital; 554 were turned over to the police; 118 were returned to the jail; 406 were discharged to relatives and 749 were released without supervision. These figures indicate the diversity in the character of the service rendered. A detailed study of the work at the psychopathic wards would afford convincing evidence of the important relation of this service to all branches of social welfare work. Undoubtedly mental disease or mental instability is a much more important factor in social maladjustment than has been heretofore recognized.

OTHER WARD BUILDINGS NEEDED

The general hospital work at the Gallinger Hospital is still being carried on in the old frame buildings which are so illy adapted and so inadequate. Plans for the new buildings to take the place of these old structures have, by authority of Congress, been studied by an expert on hospital construction within the past year and important recommendations made which have been incorporated in the plans and specifications by the municipal architect. It is urged that appropriation be made without delay to provide for the construction of these buildings.

TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITAL

The daily average number of patients at this hospital during the year was 109 as compared with 124 the preceding year. The hospital continues to render satisfactory service and is an important link in the public health work of the community. Vital statistics of recent years show that the fight against tuberculosis is proving effective and the prevalence of the disease has been substantially reduced. The hospital for the treatment and isolation of patients has been one of the important factors in this campaign.

NURSES' HOME

The nurses' home building has been completed and is about to be occupied. The transfer of the nurses to this building will leave available for the accommodation of patients the rooms in the main hospital building heretofore occupied by the nurses.

ADMISSION OF PAY PATIENTS

Congress last winter approved our recommendation that patients able to pay a modest rate for the cost of treatment, but unable to pay rates demanded by private institutions, be admitted to the Tuberculosis Hospital and the psychopathic wards of the Gallinger Hospital. A provision approved by the Congress authorizes the admission of pay patients to these institutions "under such regulations

as may be established by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, in so far as such admissions will not interfere with admission of indigent patients." We believe that the operation of this provision will prove beneficial and will result in economy for the Government inasmuch as payment will thus be received on account of patients who would have to be received at these hospitals whether payment was made or not. This is because the demands of public health and public safety require the isolation and treatment of the patients received at the Tuberculosis Hospital and at the psychopathic wards of the Gallinger Hospital.

NUMBER OF INDIGENT PATIENTS

The daily average number of indigent patients cared for in all the several hospitals under supervision of the Board of Charities during the year was 676 as compared with 644 the preceding year. There has been no marked increase or decrease in the number of indigent patients for several years past and the number of indigent cases is considerably less than it was in 1916 when the daily average number was above 800.

III. CHILD-CARING WORK

BOARD OF CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS

The care of public dependent minor children is under the general direction of the Board of Children's Guardians and an account of that work is set forth in detail in the report of that board submitted herewith.

The daily average number of children under the care of the board shows a slight decrease during the year, being 1,631 as compared with 1,663 the preceding year. For the fiscal year 1919, the daily average number was 2,121. The number has decreased year by year since that time.

The number of commitments made by the juvenile court has increased during the past year and was 404 as compared with 222 the preceding year. The commitments for the several years from 1919 were as follows: 1919, 565; 1920, 645; 1921, 582; 1922, 476; 1923, 222; 1924, 404.

INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL

The Industrial Home School for White Children, now managed by the Board of Children's Guardians, is used as a temporary home where white children are received, examined, treated, and distributed according to their needs. It is also used as a training school for such children as are deemed to require a period of institutional training prior to their placement in family homes. The daily average number of children cared for during the year was 58.

INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL FOR COLORED CHILDREN

The daily average number of boys cared for at this institution was 87 as compared with 86 the preceding year. This school has rendered a most satisfactory service but its capacity is inadequate to meet the demands made upon it. An appropriation of \$25,000 made for the erection of an additional cottage was found inadequate for the purpose. The Board of Charities now has under consideration the modification of the plans in the hope that it may be possible to bring the building within the amount of the appropriation. The appropriation law provides that the cottage shall accommodate "twenty-five or more boys."

HOUSE FOR SUPERINTENDENT

We submit an estimate for an appropriation of \$10,000 to provide a suitable residence for the superintendent. We have, within the past year, lost a most efficient man as superintendent primarily for the reason that there was no suitable accommodations where he and his family could reside.

HOME AND SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED

Progress has been made looking to the organization of the new institution for the care of the feeble-minded. Plans for the buildings have been practically completed and the architect will advertise for bids at an early date. In the meantime, under a provision in the appropriation bill of last year, the commissioners have employed a superintendent, Dr. Kenneth B. Jones, who took up the work on September 15, 1924. Doctor Jones is a man who has had extensive experience in the care of the feeble-minded in Maryland and in New York State institutions. During the World War he was in the medical department of the Army and much of his time engaged in psychiatric work.

The new superintendent has advised in the development of the plans for the buildings and is now arranging for the beginning of a farm colony at the site of the old farm building located on the land when it was purchased. As soon as the necessary dormitory building can be erected about 24 boys can be received at this farm colony.

Unless unexpected delays are encountered the first group of permanent buildings for the institution should be completed within the current fiscal year. It is unnecessary to dwell upon the importance of this institution because the matter has been presented at length in reports of recent past years.

IV. MISCELLANEOUS INSTITUTIONS

HOME FOR THE AGED AND INFIRM

[A permanent home for aged and infirm indigent persons]

The daily average number at this institution was 278 as compared with 304 the preceding year. It is an encouraging social fact that the population of this institution has shown no increase for several years and last year showed an average of 61 less than in 1918 when the daily average was 339.

The improvements of the buildings and grounds has been continued vigorously. The principal buildings which were originally too cheaply constructed are gradually being rehabilitated and made more substantial.

MUNICIPAL LODGING HOUSE

[A temporary lodging house conducted by the city for homeless men out of employment and without means]

The number of lodgings furnished at the municipal lodging house during the year was 5,319 as compared with 3,513 the preceding year. This institution is still housed in the old converted residence building on Twelfth Street adjoining the First Precinct Police Station. Although Congress appropriated \$30,000 for the erection of a building in 1916, it has been found impossible to provide anything like a satisfactory building with that small appropriation because of the greatly increased cost of construction that became effective before the appropriation was available.

TEMPORARY HOME FOR EX-UNION SOLDIERS AND SAILORS

[An institution maintained by the District government, but managed by representatives of various veteran organizations, for the purpose of providing a temporary home for indigent soldiers who come to Washington because of some business with the Federal departments]

The daily average number cared for at this institution was 15, as compared with 12 the preceding year. This home, which formerly cared for soldiers and sailors other than those of the World War, has by legislation last year been opened to soldiers of the World War also, and since the first of July, when the change became effective, the number of inmates has rapidly increased and will probably show an average during the current year of more than double that of the past year.

FLORENCE CRITTENTON HOME

This institution has, within the past year, moved into its new home at Conduit and New Cut Roads NW. The buildings will cost about \$150,000 and provide very greatly improved facilities for the work of the home. Most of the beneficent work done by this institution is met by contributions from charitable persons. The home has received in recent years a small appropriation of \$4,000 per annum under contract with the Board of Charities for the care of persons who were public charges on the District of Columbia. There has been a falling off in the number of such persons during recent years. In the fiscal year 1923 the amount earned was only \$626.16 and in 1924 it was \$963.73. The appropriation was continued last winter at the amount of \$4,000 in the expectation that when the institution moved into its new quarters its service to the District would probably increase. The experience thus far has not borne out this expectation. The home moved into its new quarters in June, 1923, and during the 15 months since that time the total amount of bills for the care of District patients has been \$1,481.71.

INSANE

The daily average number of District of Columbia insane persons cared for at St. Elizabeths Hospital during the year was 1,906, as compared with 1,865 the preceding year. The number of insane patients has gradually increased from year to year, but the increase has not been more than would reasonably be expected from the increasing population of the city.

DEPORTATION OF NONRESIDENT INSANE

Our agents continue to investigate carefully cases of nonresident patients committed to the hospital for temporary care and return them to their homes or the places of their legal residence in all cases where the investigation warrants such procedure. In the past year a total of 144 patients were taken from the list of those chargeable to the District of Columbia and were disposed of as follows:

Transferred to other hospitals or to their homes.....	100
Turned over to relatives or friends.....	25
Transferred to the United States Veterans' Bureau.....	11
Deported to foreign countries.....	8
Total.....	144

The number admitted during the year was 402, as compared with 479 the preceding year, a decrease of 77. For many years the number of persons deported has been approximately 23 per cent of those admitted to the hospital. The number for each year since 1905 is as follows:

Year	Admitted	Deported	Year	Admitted	Deported
1905.....	384	60	1916.....	443	86
1906.....	347	54	1917.....	486	99
1907.....	327	65	1918.....	388	121
1908.....	316	63	1919.....	512	132
1909.....	309	55	1920.....	561	135
1910.....	317	83	1921.....	485	141
1911.....	330	82	1922.....	461	114
1912.....	391	70	1923.....	479	110
1913.....	375	66	1924.....	402	133
1914.....	432	95			
1915.....	389	93	Total.....	8, 134	1, 857

The number of those taken from the list chargeable to the District of Columbia since 1901, as the result of our investigations, is as follows:

1901.....	16	1914.....	103
1902.....	33	1915.....	100
1903.....	96	1916.....	89
1904.....	78	1917.....	107
1905.....	84	1918.....	126
1906.....	71	1919.....	137
1907.....	66	1920.....	151
1908.....	67	1921.....	155
1909.....	58	1922.....	142
1910.....	92	1923.....	118
1911.....	90	1924.....	144
1912.....	83		
1913.....	92	Total.....	2, 298

We submit herewith the report of the secretary containing sundry information, together with the separate reports of the various institutions subject to our supervision.

The board acknowledges the courtesy and cooperation of the officers and representatives of the various institutions and organizations subject to our supervision and expresses its appreciation for the hearty cooperation and support it has received from the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Respectfully submitted.

JOHN JOY EDSON,
GEORGE M. KOBER,
KATHRYN SELLERS,
WM. J. KERBY,
W. T. GALLIHER,

Board of Charities of the District of Columbia.

Attest:

GEORGE S. WILSON, *Secretary.*

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit herewith sundry statements and statistical tables relating to the work of this office and the various institutions subject to its supervision during the year ended June 30, 1924.

GEO. S. WILSON, *Secretary*.

THE BOARD OF CHARITIES OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Table showing the number of free patients admitted to and the daily average present in the 11 hospitals under the supervision of the Board of Charities during the year ending June 30, 1924

CASUALTY

	Number of admissions					Daily average number in hos-pital
	White		Colored		Total	
	Male	Female	Male	Female		
July	8	5	24	21	58	10.03
August	2	1	18	15	36	5.54
September	12	6	15	14	47	9.27
October	7	3	15	10	35	7.74
November	1	0	11	9	21	6.16
December	7	3	15	11	36	9.23
January	10	4	18	9	41	12.06
February	12	12	10	9	43	13.20
March	12	9	9	9	39	13.74
April	11	8	14	19	52	12.36
May	9	7	16	11	43	12.35
June	10	5	13	11	39	12.10
Total	101	63	178	148	490	10.31

CHILDREN'S

July.....	20	13	29	19	81	37.35
August.....	20	18	23	20	81	41.13
September.....	23	17	33	14	97	57.17
October.....	15	13	21	16	65	45.00
November.....	20	9	27	18	74	49.13
December.....	13	15	15	5	48	44.71
January.....	15	13	26	12	66	37.38
February.....	17	13	16	19	65	44.52
March.....	13	14	26	21	74	47.29
April.....	13	4	24	25	66	44.36
May.....	9	9	18	22	58	46.39
June.....	16	14	17	16	63	42.03
Total.....	194	152	275	207	828	44.67

COLUMBIA

July.....	0	5	2	16	23	7.65
August.....	0	9	3	37	49	15.68
September.....	2	5	17	54	78	36.67
October.....	2	8	2	32	44	22.84
November.....	2	13	9	49	73	29.03
December.....	5	16	10	49	80	36.22
January.....	1	13	9	41	64	28.41
February.....	1	9	10	51	71	37.82
March.....	2	12	13	46	73	35.74
April.....	1	12	12	35	60	33.50
May.....	2	18	9	32	61	28.84
June.....	4	17	15	56	92	37.40
Total.....	22	137	111	498	768	29.12

Table showing the number of free patients admitted to and the daily average present in the 11 hospitals under the supervision of the Board of Charities during the year ending June 30, 1924—Continued

EMERGENCY

	Number of admissions					Daily average number in hospital
	White		Colored		Total	
	Male	Female	Male	Female		
July.....	28	17	30	12	87	30.90
August.....	23	17	34	15	89	27.81
September.....	23	14	30	18	85	26.13
October.....	28	16	25	17	86	24.12
November.....	24	16	28	15	83	24.43
December.....	26	11	17	14	68	22.80
January.....	27	22	26	15	90	26.03
February.....	12	15	18	15	60	21.72
March.....	19	18	17	15	69	22.61
April.....	29	16	21	10	76	26.50
May.....	27	18	22	16	83	26.90
June.....	19	16	27	16	78	26.90
Total.....	285	196	295	178	954	25.59

FREEDMEN'S

July.....	0	1	137	157	295	174.22
August.....	2	0	106	138	246	171.58
September.....	1	0	126	144	271	168.20
October.....	1	1	114	142	258	163.45
November.....	3	0	107	121	231	153.07
December.....	1	0	117	111	229	155.45
January.....	1	0	116	147	264	162.90
February.....	0	0	87	140	227	177.52
March.....	1	0	121	133	255	169.32
April.....	0	0	112	153	265	169.90
May.....	1	1	137	165	304	182.50
June.....	0	0	83	158	241	175.80
Total.....	11	3	1,363	1,709	3,086	168.65

GARFIELD

July.....	7	6	15	25	53	17.19
August.....	3	1	7	18	29	24.93
September.....	5	6	6	15	32	20.27
October.....	2	3	9	24	38	22.84
November.....	4	6	15	18	43	27.33
December.....	7	1	20	22	50	23.84
January.....	3	3	12	22	40	30.93
February.....	7	3	21	18	49	32.14
March.....	0	4	20	29	53	34.51
April.....	5	7	14	22	48	31.70
May.....	1	3	2	13	19	23.84
June.....	0	0	2	2	4	5.40
Total.....	44	43	143	228	458	24.59

GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY

July.....	2	2	4	10	18	6.84
August.....	3	4	5	3	15	7.65
September.....	4	7	4	7	22	8.73
October.....	2	4	4	4	14	8.06
November.....	7	14	7	7	35	16.03
December.....	4	8	3	9	24	15.06
January.....	2	13	10	11	36	19.67
February.....	5	7	7	9	28	19.07
March.....	2	9	5	9	25	19.48
April.....	3	8	1	7	19	13.77
May.....	2	1	1	8	12	10.03
June.....	1	1	2	4	8	6.26
Total.....	37	78	53	88	256	12.54

Table showing the number of free patients admitted to and the daily average present in the 11 hospitals under the supervision of the Board of Charities during the year ending June 30, 1924—Continued

GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

	Number of admissions					Daily average number in hos- pital
	White		Colored		Total	
	Male	Female	Male	Female		
July.....	2	13			15	8.06
August.....	5	12			17	10.54
September.....	3	4			7	8.93
October.....	7	6			13	8.22
November.....	3	7			10	10.53
December.....	7	9			16	10.74
January.....	4	8			12	9.93
February.....	2	5			7	12.20
March.....	3	4			7	10.06
April.....	0	0			0	4.93
May.....	0	0			0	3.00
June.....	0	0			0	1.70
Total.....	36	68			104	8.24

PROVIDENCE

July.....	6	10	8	14	38	24.16
August.....	6	14	6	13	39	23.16
September.....	6	8	8	11	33	24.83
October.....	5	11	3	11	30	24.80
November.....	7	9	8	11	35	21.43
December.....	6	14	7	16	43	22.67
January.....	9	14	7	13	43	26.74
February.....	7	16	4	12	39	25.21
March.....	11	13	8	10	42	30.80
April.....	3	10	3	11	27	24.60
May.....	0	0	0	0	0	6.70
June.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	.60
Total.....	66	119	62	122	369	21.61

TUBERCULOSIS

July.....	7	2	5	14	28	118.29
August.....	6	7	4	2	19	106.70
September.....	3	1	2	4	10	101.46
October.....	5	6	6	8	25	104.12
November.....	9	1	2	6	18	105.36
December.....	6	3	3	4	16	104.77
January.....	7	9	6	5	27	111.03
February.....	5	5	2	6	18	113.41
March.....	7	5	4	3	19	108.58
April.....	4	3	6	5	18	107.17
May.....	5	6	5	9	25	109.29
June.....	4	6	11	8	29	116.47
Total.....	68	54	56	74	252	109.15

GALLINGER MUNICIPAL

July.....	102	34	76	97	309	191.80
August.....	119	27	72	73	291	171.97
September.....	115	41	64	70	290	198.90
October.....	132	43	76	64	315	201.83
November.....	99	35	59	58	251	187.13
December.....	136	45	76	66	323	193.22
January.....	132	48	93	78	351	224.12
February.....	109	34	96	75	314	246.82
March.....	105	36	103	85	329	274.12
April.....	110	37	98	96	341	258.90
May.....	131	53	85	85	354	252.29
June.....	107	53	89	79	328	260.37
Total.....	1,397	486	987	926	3,796	221.61

Table showing the number of free patients admitted to and the daily average present in the 11 hospitals under the supervision of the Board of Charities during the year ending June 30, 1924—Continued

SUMMARY

	Number of admissions				Total	Average daily number in hospital	Average number days each patient was in hospital
	White		Colored				
	Male	Female	Male	Female			
Casualty.....	101	63	178	148	490	10.31	7.50
Children's.....	194	152	275	207	828	44.67	18.92
Columbia.....	22	137	111	498	768	29.12	13.88
Emergency.....	285	196	295	178	954	25.59	9.50
Freedmen's.....	11	3	1,363	1,709	3,086	168.65	19.06
Garfield.....	44	43	143	228	458	24.59	19.36
Georgetown.....	37	78	53	88	256	12.54	17.85
George Washington.....	36	68			104	8.24	28.46
Providence.....	66	119	62	122	369	21.61	20.17
Tuberculosis.....	68	54	56	74	252	109.15	108.56
Gallinger.....	1,397	486	987	926	3,796	221.61	20.30
Total.....	2,261	1,399	3,523	4,178	11,361	676.08	21.76

PHYSICIANS TO THE POOR

Medical service to the poor in their homes has been rendered during the year by physicians to the poor to 825 persons as against 984 the preceding year. Free medicine is also furnished to persons treated by them through arrangements with druggists located in various sections of the city.

The physicians to the poor have again had the cordial cooperation of the nurses employed by the Instructive Visiting Nurse Society. These nurses care for cases brought to their attention, and their services have been of the highest value. The nurses are supported by the Instructive Visiting Nurse Society without aid from the city. The city furnished necessary supplies, such as bandages and dressings.

Summary of work of the physicians to the poor for the year ending June 30, 1924

Number of persons treated by physicians to the poor:

White.....	481
Colored.....	344
Total.....	825

Number of families represented in above list:

White.....	278
Colored.....	432
Total.....	710

	Visits made	Office consultations	Physicians' salaries	Cost of medicines ¹
July.....	106	5	\$403.00	-----
August.....	111	7	374.00	-----
September.....	150	6	390.00	-----
October.....	105	7	403.00	-----
November.....	101	5	390.00	-----
December.....	147	11	403.00	-----
January.....	126	15	403.00	-----
February.....	177	19	377.00	-----
March.....	197	24	403.00	-----
April.....	130	12	390.00	-----
May.....	166	19	403.00	-----
June.....	99	14	390.00	-----
Total.....	1,615	144	4,729.00	\$83.95

¹ Medicines furnished by druggists on prescriptions by physicians to the poor

Materials furnished:	
Nurses' supplies.....	\$828. 65
Homeopathic medicines.....	72. 00
Surgical supplies, crutches, etc.....	597. 50
Medicines, supplied from office.....	132. 64
Total.....	1, 630. 79

AMBULANCE SERVICE

Runs made during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924

Month	To hos- pitals	To in- sane asylum	To city hall, police stations, etc.	To alms- house	To rail- road stations and wharves	To pri- vate homes	When no service was ren- dered	Total
July.....	118	8	10	10	15	9	18	188
August.....	87	4	5	3	6	5	10	120
September.....	78	5	5	4	3	4	15	114
October.....	95	5	4	8	8	8	24	152
November.....	94	10	10	7	9	2	14	146
December.....	105	9	4	7	9	6	22	162
January.....	121	11	3	4	11	8	17	175
February.....	129	8	8	8	5	12	19	189
March.....	141	6	9	4	12	8	23	203
April.....	113	10	5	7	13	10	11	169
May.....	116	3	5	7	10	7	12	160
June.....	100	6	3	5	7	7	13	141
Total.....	1, 297	85	71	74	108	86	198	1, 919

TRANSPORTATION OF PAUPERS

The work of the transportation of paupers was carried on in a manner similar to that of the preceding year, careful inquiry being made in all cases presented to us. In making investigations of applicants for transportation, nearly all of whom are nonresident persons, we have had the hearty cooperation of organized charities in other cities and have been materially assisted by the police department. As a result of this system we have eliminated many fraudulent applications and consequently have been able to assist more adequately all genuine cases. We have strictly followed the rule of sending dependent persons through to their destinations, thus avoiding the hardships entailed upon destitute persons sent to intermediate points, where application must be made anew to the authorities for transportation toward their homes.

The number of persons for whom transportation was issued during the year was as follows:

Males, white.....	59
Females, white.....	30
Males, colored.....	40
Females, colored.....	24
Total.....	153
Number sent free.....	107
Where part or all was paid.....	46
Total.....	153

CARE OF THE INSANE

Number of patients on the hospital roll July 1, 1923:

Patients in the hospital—		
Male white.....	623	
Female white.....	595	
Male colored.....	302	
Female colored.....	359	
	<hr/>	1, 879
Patients on visit—		
Male white.....	24	
Female white.....	53	
Male colored.....	18	
Female colored.....	27	
	<hr/>	122
Patients on elopement—		
Male white.....	12	
Female white.....	0	
Male colored.....	9	
Female colored.....	1	
	<hr/>	22
Total.....		<hr/> 2, 023
Number of admissions:		
Male white.....	134	
Female white.....	131	
Male colored.....	74	
Female colored.....	64	
	<hr/>	403
Readmitted of this number:		
Male white.....	1	
Female white.....	0	
Male colored.....	0	
Female colored.....	0	
	<hr/>	
Actual number admitted.....		402
Total.....		<hr/> 2, 425
Number of patients discharged:		
Male white.....	73	
Female white.....	55	
Male colored.....	34	
Female colored.....	24	
	<hr/>	186
Readmitted of this number:		
Male white.....	1	
Female white.....	0	
Male colored.....	0	
Female colored.....	0	
	<hr/>	
Actual number of patients discharged.....		185
Died:		
Male white.....	47	
Female white.....	40	
Male colored.....	22	
Female colored.....	28	
	<hr/>	137
Number out on visit July 1, 1924:		
Male white.....	26	
Female white.....	67	
Male colored.....	15	
Female colored.....	29	
	<hr/>	137
Number out on elopement July 1, 1924:		
Male white.....	14	
Female white.....	1	
Male colored.....	9	
Female colored.....	1	
	<hr/>	25

Number of patients in hospital July 1, 1924:

Male white.....	632
Female white.....	616
Male colored.....	322
Female colored.....	371

Number patients in hospital July 1, 1924..... 1, 941

Total number on hospital roll July 1, 1924..... 2, 103

Total number balancing sheet as above..... 2, 425

Daily average number in the hospital during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, 1,906.41.

DEPORTATION OF NONRESIDENT INSANE

During the year ending June 30, 1924, as a result of our investigations 144 persons were taken from the list of those chargeable to the District of Columbia. Of this number, 125 were returned to their friends or places of their legal residence, 11 were transferred to the Veterans' Bureau, while 8 were deported to foreign countries.

Finances

I. REFORMATORIES AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS

	Workhouse	Reformatory	Jail	National Training School for Boys	National Training School for Girls
RECEIPTS					
Appropriations:					
Salaries.....	\$53,930.00	\$43,590.00			\$13,800.00
Maintenance.....	85,060.00	56,000.00	\$85,000.00	\$60,436.00	30,000.00
Repairs.....		4,000.00			
Construction and repairs.....	45,000.00				
Construction.....		30,000.00			
Construction, balance.....	16,314.06	13,166.67			
Fuel.....	47,500.00	7,740.00			
Transportation.....				1,810.00	
Buildings.....				832.62	
Screening doors and windows.....			4,750.00		
Purchase of site and construction of buildings.....					62,000.00
From District of Columbia.....				52,089.33	
From private funds.....		138.84			4,685.90
From earnings.....				170.90	
Total.....	247,744.06	154,635.51	89,750.00	115,338.85	110,485.90
Deficiency for fuel.....	10,000.00				
DISBURSEMENTS					
Salaries and wages.....	60,950.42	45,719.28	31,261.97	35,270.72	13,945.88
Food and ice.....	24,072.39	17,098.80	30,103.07		8,199.20
Laundry and cleaning.....	1,056.64	933.53			525.73
Dry goods and clothing.....	10,696.66	6,924.01	2,531.63		2,291.00
Fuel, light, power, etc.....		7,740.00	12,203.31		5,525.57
Furniture and household furnishings.....	3,909.97	973.97	1,422.78		2,058.50
Medical and surgical supplies.....	421.18	256.43	776.77		² 1,646.33
Stable, farm, garden, etc.....	25,512.91	10,131.57	914.34		3,371.34
Repairs.....	(¹)	3,924.42	2,322.43		2,839.50
Transportation.....				1,689.34	
Material for manufacturing.....		2,071.46			
Fuel for maintenance and manufacturing.....	56,671.76				
Miscellaneous.....	9,914.21	4,094.98	1,782.06	69,575.63	1,555.12
Improvements.....				153.04	1,035.31
Construction.....	44,290.03	41,150.79			32,524.00
Deposited in U. S. Treasury (earnings).....				170.90	
Screening doors and windows.....			3,980.00		
Total.....	237,496.17	141,019.24	87,298.36	106,859.63	75,517.48
Balance.....	3,933.83	11,600.39	1,681.64	8,479.22	966.69
Balance, construction.....	16,314.06	2,015.88			29,476.00
Balance in fund.....					4,525.73
Balance, screening doors and windows.....			770.00		
Daily average number.....	335	161	355	297	70
Cost per capita.....	\$576.74	\$619.44	\$234.70	\$358.46	\$599.40
Amount paid under contract.....				52,089.33	

¹ Repairs included in item "Construction."² Includes medical attendance.

Finances—Continued
II. MEDICAL CHARITIES

	Freedmen's Hospital	Columbia Hospital for women	Garfield Memorial Hospital	Providence Hospital	George Washington University Hospital	Georgetown University Hospital	Children's Hospital	Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital	Eastern Dispensary and Casualty Hospital	Home for Incurables	Tuberculosis Hospital	Gallinger Municipal Hospital
RECEIPTS												
Balance on hand June 30, 1922		\$8,356.56	\$12,908.15			\$3,223.19	\$4,822.81	\$12,150.72		\$356.64		
Pay patients	\$27,498.00	113,365.82	224,343.30		\$55,533.02	123,443.13	44,384.33	105,203.28		11,520.53		
Nurses and nurses' board			12,386.25		5,822.55		4,127.79	13,694.36				
Ladies' board					7,25.19	2,000.00	4,135.19	500.00		722.05		
Rent, interest, and dividends		41.77	3,121.34			3,665.45	16,986.23	5,670.20		10,914.72		
Contributions and entertainments			6,976.25			1,062.63	16,730.12	3,223.33		3,846.58		
Telephone							146.09	1,423.32				
Miscellaneous		365.06			2,559.45	2,138.32	40.23	2,067.88		166.70		
Legacies or endowment			2,137.51		1,074.27	8,000.00	35,509.93	5,872.33		2,700.00		
Refund			5,506.00				18.93			8.45		
Sale of property												
Appropriation under contract	41,947.00	14,609.90	15,000.00		5,000.00	5,038.00	10,000.00	138,022.93		5,418.55		
Appropriation for salaries	45,800.00						18,498.75	22,000.00			\$21,720.00	\$75,000.00
Appropriation for maintenance	67,000.00										53,000.00	125,000.00
Appropriation for repairs											4,000.00	5,000.00
Appropriation for heat, light, and power		15,000.00										
Appropriation for contagious diseases			10,000.00									10,000.00
Appropriation for equipment											35,000.00	
Appropriation for buildings	60,000.00											
Appropriation for buildings (balance)												198,987.02
Total	242,245.00	151,738.81	293,447.96		100,714.48	149,080.35	151,157.76	359,902.17		41,704.38	113,720.00	413,987.02
Deficiency					8,930.51							
DISBURSEMENTS												
Salaries and extra services	52,920.61	69,435.91	97,457.24		43,827.77	29,019.42	44,067.61	71,915.47		16,825.52	22,560.29	71,174.70
Food and ice	51,284.27	44,854.03	63,274.93		28,491.83	31,775.34	29,477.58	57,250.02		15,511.90	28,112.40	62,573.03
Laundry and cleaning		1,061.46	2,870.06		4,201.88	1,863.33				485.19		1,388.97
Dry goods and clothing	1,414.72					1,892.49				161.85	2,886.31	4,076.55
Fuel, light, power, etc.	22,178.66	15,000.00	28,097.19		7,888.68	10,778.07	9,309.09	15,861.15		3,932.49	6,490.49	30,873.56

Finances—Continued
II. MEDICAL CHARITIES—Continued

DISBURSEMENTS—continued												
	Frederick's Hospital	Columbia Hospital for women	Garfield Memorial Hospital	Providence Hospital	George Washington University Hospital	Georgetown University Hospital	Children's Hospital	Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital	Eastern Dispensary and Casualty Hospital	Home for Incurables	Tuberculosis Hospital	Gallinger Municipal Hospital
Furniture and household furnishings	\$7,090.43	\$2,855.88	\$13,345.98		\$3,689.55	\$4,608.48				\$352.30	\$4,256.41	\$6,114.01
Medical and surgical supplies	19,855.96	8,689.21	17,865.21		10,998.57	6,882.08		\$26,087.99		586.67	1,562.92	10,507.78
Amulance								1,235.00				4,498.71
Garden, stable, etc.	138.34				4,050.43	7,940.36				888.24	3,990.46	4,983.18
Repairs and materials	12,014.93		5,285.45			2,063.39	1,911.54	3,491.80				
Interest			7,798.08				666.64	30,000.00				
Rent			591.00				17,195.00	26,925.30				
Miscellaneous	9,361.95	9,093.95	10,533.72		4,902.45	8,051.44		47,054.85		1,419.64	8,535.47	4,577.03
Loan								195.00		52.15		
Refund	1,323.00		2,678.17		1,663.83		2,502.79	30,000.00				
Commissions and fees						26,000.00						
Payment on indebtedness			100.00			8,000.00	29,012.05					
Investments, legacies, and endowments			4,100.00				3,575.98	54,581.86			34,918.67	9,087.24
Building and improvement	59,932.90											9,985.62
Equipment												
Total	237,465.77	150,990.44	253,997.03		109,664.99	138,816.40	146,711.64	344,168.44		40,215.95	113,322.42	220,110.38
Balance	4,779.23	748.37	39,450.93			10,263.95	4,446.12	15,733.73		1,488.43	316.25	3,976.86
Balance for construction											81.33	189,899.78
Daily average number of patients	214	126	120		70	119	80	117		57	109	222
Daily average number of free patients	169	58	25	22	8	41	65	26	10		109	222
Per capita cost	\$823.42	\$1,198.33	\$2,059.33		\$1,542.87	\$880.81	\$1,335.26			\$704.62	\$719.30	\$905.36
Whole amount paid under contract	41,947.00	15,975.50	15,000.00	\$15,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	20,090.00	\$22,000.00	\$9,923.55	4,951.26		

Finances—Continued

III. CHILD-CARING WORK

	Board of Children's Guardians	Industrial Home School	Industrial Home School for Colored Children
RECEIPTS			
Balance on hand June 30, 1923.....		\$1,951.43	
Board of children.....	\$6,090.39		
Labor of children.....		3,908.85	
Appropriation for salaries.....	28,140.00	10,540.00	\$11,300.00
Appropriation for maintenance.....	162,500.00	22,500.00	18,000.00
Appropriation for repairs.....		3,000.00	2,500.00
Appropriation for manual training equipment.....			1,000.00
Appropriation for erection of cottage for boys (balance).....			19,840.14
Appropriation for cottage for boys (additional).....			5,000.00
Appropriation for erection of barn (1918).....			1,500.00
Total.....	196,730.39	41,900.28	59,140.14
Deficiency for care of feeble-minded.....	2,000.00		
DISBURSEMENTS			
Salaries and extra services.....	28,032.08	10,086.40	11,068.24
Food and ice.....		8,034.95	6,335.55
Laundry and cleaning.....		324.31	278.22
Dry goods and cleaning.....		3,821.78	2,997.46
Fuel, light, power, etc.....		4,514.77	2,155.86
Furniture and household furnishings.....		1,005.10	1,478.03
Medical and surgical supplies.....		1,767.22	297.59
Stable, farm, garden, etc.....		1,666.66	3,943.75
Repairs.....		2,965.90	2,495.77
Manual training equipment.....			998.36
Miscellaneous.....	169,517.50	2,460.79	387.60
Equipment for laundry.....		1,203.00	
Total.....	197,549.58	36,850.88	32,436.43
Balance.....	1,180.81	1,248.70	363.57
Balance in fund.....		3,800.70	
Balance for buildings.....			26,340.14
Daily average number.....	1,631	58	87
Cost per capita.....		\$526.48	\$372.81

¹ Includes services.

Finances—Continued

IV. MISCELLANEOUS INSTITUTIONS

	Municipal Lodging House	Temporary Home for ex- Union Soldiers and Sailors	Home for Aged and Infirm	Florence Critten- ton Home	Aid Associa- tion for the Blind	South- ern Relief Society	St. Eliza- beths Hospital, District of Co- lumbia patients	Colum- bia Poly- technic Institute for the Blind
RECEIPTS								
Balance on hand June 30, 1923		\$819.22		\$4,292.29	\$7,149.35	\$2,070.07		\$400.29
Board of inmates		96.00		2,459.68	1,687.89	240.00		
Interest, rent, and dividends		2.25		34.84	996.56	25.43		130.00
Contributions and dues		210.00			1,364.97	2,509.97		837.75
Entertainments					33.32	2,388.22		2,390.00
Telephone				4.00	17.65	9.22		9.20
Earnings					3,077.19			2,254.97
Rent		1,292.00		1,200.00				492.00
Miscellaneous				9,187.50	656.12			565.61
Refund				.20				38.28
Pensions							\$7,575.18	
Income from legacy					4,244.64			
Legacies or endowments					5,073.00			
Permanent investment				94,983.91				
Appropriation under contract				834.72	812.50	7,027.74		1,500.00
Appropriation for salaries	\$2,040.00	1,920.00	\$21,232.00					
Appropriation for maintenance	3,000.00	5,000.00	50,000.00				850,000.00	
Appropriation for repairs			4,000.00					
Appropriation for farm tractor			1,000.00					
Appropriation for permanent roads			500.00					
Appropriation for extension of water mains			11,000.00					
Appropriation from Veterans' Bureau								1,511.89
Appropriation for building (balance)	29,510.85							
Total	34,550.85	9,339.47	87,732.00	112,997.20	25,113.19	14,170.65	857,575.18	10,129.99
Deficiency							118,394.26	
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries and extra services	2,040.00	2,264.00	21,034.57	4,075.58	2,716.00	1,902.75		6,744.23
Food and ice	854.72	2,726.99	20,013.52	3,736.95		2,384.31		
Laundry and cleaning	289.50	167.09				93.12		169.56
Dry goods and clothing		80.50	2,035.90	1,247.69				
Fuel, light, power, etc.	519.75	1,722.72	13,449.91	1,366.66		486.29		519.94
Furniture and house furnishings	262.76	303.83	935.83	1,622.91		140.76		4.50
Medical and surgical supplies			689.89	1,187.42	41.60	68.76		
Stable, farm, garden, etc.			11,193.53	568.43	240.00			
Repairs	954.94	94.35	3,987.93	929.19	190.71	13.60		64.69
Interest								464.28
Rent		1.00				900.00		
Beneficiaries outside of home						5,182.26		
Materials used in industries								278.71
Miscellaneous	55.53	273.23	1,566.36	1,169.42	6,658.23	1,485.47		1,356.90
Repairs and improvements			480.00					
Purchase of farm tractor			999.99					
Permanent investment				23,904.65	6,500.00			
Refunds		20.00		52.50				
Fire hydrants			7,852.60					
Total	4,977.20	7,653.71	\$4,240.03	39,261.40	16,346.54	12,662.32	975,969.44	9,602.81
Balance	62.80	61.76	344.57	2,656.54	8,766.65	1,508.33		527.18
Balance for fire hydrants			3,147.40					
Balance for building	29,510.85			71,079.26				
Balance in fund		1,624.00						
Daily average number	15	15	278	38	20	17	1,906	
Cost per capita	\$331.81	\$508.62	\$269.45	\$402.74	\$338.47			
Whole amount paid under contract				963.72	750.00	\$7,499.41	\$850,000.00	\$1,500.00

1 Includes services.

Movement of population

I. REFORMATORY AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS

	Work-house	Reformatory	Jail	National Training School for Boys	National Training School for Girls
Number of inmates June 30, 1923.....	368	202	271	280	56
Admitted during year.....	2, 064	81	7, 631	197	74
Recaptured.....	16	1	9	1	-----
Readmitted.....	-----	-----	163	-----	80
Recaptured from previous year.....	5	-----	-----	-----	-----
Returned parole violators.....	-----	4	-----	15	-----
Total.....	2, 453	288	8, 074	493	210
Discharged.....	2, 091	69	5, 390	53	11
Transferred.....	-----	1	2, 340	3	-----
Paroled.....	-----	50	-----	105	54
Escaped.....	21	5	33	16	58
Died.....	-----	-----	2	-----	1
Number remaining June 30, 1924.....	341	163	309	316	86
Total.....	2, 453	288	8, 074	493	210
Daily average number.....	335	161	355	1 297	70

¹ Of this number 132 were District of Columbia boys.

II. MEDICAL CHARITIES

	Freed-men's Hospital	Columbia Hospital	Garfield Memorial Hospital	Providence Hospital ¹	George Washington University Hospital	Georgetown University Hospital
Number of patients June 30, 1923.....	197	115	131	23	60	109
Admitted during year.....	3, 723	2, 103	3, 408	369	2, 039	3, 511
Births.....	398	1, 234	621	-----	205	544
Total.....	4, 318	3, 452	4, 160	392	2, 304	4, 164
Discharged.....	3, 769	3, 254	3, 935	372	2, 130	3, 897
Died.....	334	62	110	20	107	159
Number remaining June 30, 1924.....	215	136	115	-----	67	108
Total.....	4, 318	3, 452	4, 160	392	2, 304	4, 164
Daily average number of patients.....	214	126	120	-----	70	119
Daily average number of free patients.....	169	58	25	22	8	41
Number of cases treated in dispensary.....	10, 984	-----	2, 494	-----	4, 517	-----
Number of new cases treated in dispensary.....	27, 102	1, 531	1, 027	-----	1, 261	-----
Number of visits to dispensary.....	-----	5, 546	4, 015	-----	4, 517	-----

	Children's Hospital	Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital	Eastern Dispensary and Casualty Hospital ¹	Home for Incurables	Tuberculosis Hospital	Gallinger Municipal Hospital
Number of patients June 30, 1923.....	85	121	3	56	116	200
Admitted during year.....	2, 703	3, 963	490	19	252	3, 606
Births.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	190
Total.....	2, 788	4, 084	493	75	368	3, 996
Discharged.....	2, 568	3, 788	451	8	118	3, 513
Died.....	134	182	32	10	130	228
Number remaining June 30, 1924.....	86	114	10	57	120	255
Total.....	2, 788	4, 084	493	75	368	3, 996
Daily average number of patients.....	80	117	-----	57	109	222
Daily average number of free patients.....	65	26	10	7	109	222
Number of cases treated in dispensary.....	6, 078	5, 509	-----	-----	-----	-----
Number of new cases treated in dispensary.....	2, 729	1, 684	-----	-----	-----	-----
Number of visits to dispensary.....	9, 609	3, 825	-----	-----	-----	-----

¹ Charity cases only.

Movement of population—Continued

III. CHILD CARING

	Board of Children's Guardians			Industrial Home School	Industrial Home School for Colored Children
	Per- manent wards	Tempo- rary wards	Feeble- minded (not wards)		
Number under care June 30, 1923.....	1,370	186	69	0	87
Inmates or wards received.....	66	333	18	204	139
Total.....	1,436	524	87	204	226
Discharged.....	177	263	9	127	143
Died.....	8	4	0	0	0
Absconded.....				1	
Number remaining June 30, 1924.....	1,251	257	78	76	83
Total.....	1,436	524	87	204	226
Daily average number.....	1,321	236	¹ 74	58	87

¹ In addition to this number 151 of the permanent and temporary wards are feeble-minded.

IV. MISCELLANEOUS INSTITUTIONS

	Municipal Lodging House	Tempo- rary Home for Ex- Union Soldiers and Sailors	Home for Aged and Infirm	Florence Crittent- on Home	Aid Asso- ciation for the Blind	Southern Relief Society ¹	St. Eliza- beths Hospital, District of Columbia patients
Number of inmates June 30, 1923.....		15	278	44	20	18	2,023
Admitted during year.....	5,319	580	70	86	2	3	401
Readmitted.....			74	3			1
Births.....				33			
Total.....		595	422	166	22	21	2,425
Discharged.....		578	91	86	2		185
Died.....			53	6	3	4	137
Transferred.....				11			
Number remaining June 30, 1924.....		17	278	63	17	17	2,103
Total.....		595	422	166	22	21	2,425
Daily average number.....	15	15	278	38	20	17	1,906

¹ In addition to those cared for in institution 31 outside the institution received assistance.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF CHARITIES

23

Daily average number of persons cared for during 15 years, 1910-1924

	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924 ¹
REFORMATORY AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS															
Workhouse.....	436	448	534	620	644	622	634	631	373	433	334	208	269	340	335
Reformatory.....								66	133	134	156	159	178	199	161
Jail.....			214	237	227	258	253	214	227	318	297	243	290	320	355
National Training School for Boys.....	350	369	387	371	386	364	396	408	387	362	390	341	330	298	297
National Training School for Girls.....	80	79	79	79	78	80	74	84	86	88	106	112	106	60	70
MEDICAL CHARITIES															
Freedmen's Hospital.....	161	168	198	192	185	203	203	217	206	169	158	151	158	163	169
Columbia Hospital.....	56	48	59	55	56	56	57	56	42	34	38	36	41	35	29
Garfield Hospital.....	52	51	54	55	53	55	50	46	43	28	27	23	27	27	25
George Washington University Hospital.....	10	10	15	14	14	14	14	14	11	6	7	7	8	9	8
Georgetown University Hospital.....	15	25	33	35	37	33	23	20	16	7	12	10	9	9	13
Providence Hospital.....	93	94	91	93	93	91	89	85	68	75	24	24	18	21	22
Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital.....	19	17	24	24	26	27	48	41	30	39	24	28	31	35	26
Children's Hospital.....	59	64	57	64	58	67	72	66	57	45	40	34	41	41	45
Homeopathic Hospital.....	22	24	23	22	25	25	24	24	19						
Eastern Dispensary and Casualty Hospital.....	16	15	16	16	17	20	23	29	39	24	9	3	18	12	10
Home for Incurables.....	56	55	59	60	60	60	61	60	61	55	57	57	57	58	57
Tuberculosis Hospital.....	84	81	94	93	103	124	140	129	119	110	109	115	126	124	109
Gallinger Municipal Hospital.....	124	151	174	160	181	198	179	157	146	143	131	131	136	167	222
CHILD-CARING CHARITIES															
Board of Children's Guardians.....	1,711	1,625	1,621	1,699	1,779	1,940	1,969	2,009	2,110	2,121	2,062	1,940	1,873	1,663	1,631
Industrial Home School.....	126	138	143	138	142	143	144	133	121	105	109	83	65	(?)	58
Industrial Home School for Colored Children.....	51	52	65	63	64	76	92	91	92	92	89	86	86	86	87
National Association for Colored Women and Children.....	86	88	90	95	91	91	86	86	71			11	25	27	0
Washington Home for Foundlings.....	34	37	40	38	42	58	65	68		50	47	25	36	46	0
St. Ann's Infant Asylum.....	129	130	136		128	122	111	105				82	129	95	0
MISCELLANEOUS INSTITUTIONS															
Home for Aged and Infirm.....	276	294	282	296	294	315	338	326	339	296	287	277	299	304	278
Municipal Lodging House.....	13	18	20	14	20	27	19	12	9	9	6	10	22	9	15
Temporary Home for ex-Union Soldiers and Sailors.....	34	26	30	31	30	24	25	22	18	17	15	17	14	12	15
Florence Crittenton Home.....	93	113	103	124	112	114	112	60	64	55	65	69	65	59	38
Aid Association for the Blind.....	10	9	9	11	15	16	16	15	14	12	12	15	16	20	20
Southern Relief Society Home.....							13	18	17	17	18	16	18	18	17
Government Hospital for the Insane—District of Columbia patients.....	1,376	1,373	1,406	1,458	1,563	1,591	1,643	1,682	1,669	1,637	1,637	1,762	1,784	1,865	1,906

¹ During 7 months.² Closed during entire year.

Includes those patients for whose care the District is reimbursed.

Cost per capita per day

[This table shows the total cost per capita per day, classified by items, at the various institutions]

[This table shows the total cost per capita per day, classified by items, at the various institutions.]																		
	Salaries and extra serv-ices	Food					Ice	Laun- dry	Cloth- ing and dry- goods	Fuel, light, power, and engi- neers' sup- plies	Furni- ture and house- hold fur- nish- ings	Medi- cal and surgi- cal sup- plies and instru- ments	Stable, farm, and gar- den, etc.	Cur- rent repairs and mate- rials for same	Inter- est	Mis- cellaneous	Total	
		Meats, fish, etc.	Flour	Bread	Gro- ceries and provi- sions	Milk												
REFORMATORY AND CORRECTIONAL INSTI- TUTIONS																		
Workhouse	\$0.4971						\$0.1049	\$0.0015	\$0.0086	\$0.0872	\$0.4622	\$0.0319	\$0.0034	\$0.2081			\$0.0809	\$1.5758
Reformatory	.7759	\$0.0783	\$0.0432		\$0.1688		.2903	.1313	.0165	.0014	.1719	\$0.0056				.1046	1.6948	
Jail	.2406	.0791	.0018	\$0.0402	.1028	\$0.0043	.2282	.0035	.0195	.0039	.0179	.0173				.0137	.6413	
National Training School for Boys	.3245															.6556	.9801	
National Training School for Girls	.5443	.1024	.0189	.0044	.1708	.0179	.3144	.0057	.0205	.0894	.1316	.1108				.0697	1.6377	
MEDICAL CHARITIES																		
Freedmen's Hospital	.6757						.6541			.0181	.2832	.0905	.2535	.0018	.1534		.1195	2.2498
Columbia Hospital for Women	1.5057						.9497	.0229	.0230	.3039	.4038	.3253	.0619	.1884		.1972	3.2741	
Garfield Memorial Hospital	2.2190	.4116		.0427	.8057	.1336	1.3836	.0471	.0653	.3059	.4233	.3059	.1440	.4293	.1203	\$0.1776	.2533	5.6266
George Washington University Hospital	1.7107						1.0331	.0790	.1640	.3059	.4293	.3059	.1440	.4293	.1581	.1914	4.2155	
Georgetown University Hospital	.6663						1.7296		.0428	.0434	.1058	.1580			.1823	.0460	.1849	2.4066
Children's Hospital	1.5051						1.0067			.3179	.3379	.3379			.0345	.0100	3.8121	9.0100
Home for Incurables	.8065	.1783		.0340	.3921	.0961	.7005	.0430	.0233	.0078	.1885	.0169	.0281		.0426	.0680	1.9252	3.8121
Tuberculosis Hospital	.5655	.2398		.0223	.2944	.1325	.6890	.0156		.0723	.1627	.1067	.0332		.1003	.2140	1.9653	3.8121
Gallinger Municipal Hospital	.8760	.3199	.0031	.0384	.2979	.0852	.7445	.0256	.0167	.0502	.3890	.0789	.1293	.0554	.0613	.0563	2.4742	5.0563
CHILD-CARING INSTITUTIONS																		
Industrial Home School	.4752						.3711	.0074	.0153	.1800	.2127	.0473	.0361	.0785	.1397		.1160	1.6793
Industrial Home School for Colored Children	.3476	.0845	.0024	.0289	.0688		.1856	.0134	.0087	.0941	.0677	.0464	.0093	.1239	.0784		.0435	1.0186
MISCELLANEOUS INSTITUTIONS																		
Municipal Lodging House	.3716	.0518		.0251	.0643		.1412	.0144	.0527		.0947	.0479			.1739		.0102	.9066
Temporary Home for ex-Union Soldiers and Sailors	.4124						.4683	.0284	.0304	.0147	.3138	.0535			.0172		.0500	1.3905
Home for the Aged and Infirm	.2067	.0878	.0221		.0808		.1967		.0200	.0322	.0092	.1100			.0392		.0154	7.3862
Florence Crittenton Home	.2931						.2555	.0132		.0897	.0983	.0735	.0853	.0409	.0668		.0841	1.1004
Aid Association for the Blind	.3710												.0637	.0328	.0261		.9096	1.3452

1 Does not include repairs.

2 Includes services.

PENAL INSTITUTIONS

JAIL, WORKHOUSE, AND REFORMATORY

PRINCIPAL OFFICERS

M. M. BARNARD, general superintendent.

W. L. PEAK, assistant superintendent in charge of jail.

JULIAN A. SCHOEN, assistant superintendent in charge of workhouse.

MINNIE HERNDON, matron of female department of workhouse.

A. C. TAWSE, assistant superintendent in charge of reformatory.

In submitting the annual reports from the assistant superintendents, I am mentioning a few of the important things in connection with them.

WORKHOUSE

In taking charge of the workhouse on November 1 of last year, I found the buildings in such a dilapidated condition, repairs being neglected until they were almost uninhabitable. A general overhauling was given and we will be able to use them until they are replaced with more substantial buildings, one of which is now under construction and will be completed by the end of the fiscal year. The institution in general has been brought up to a higher standard. This has been done under the able and efficient supervision of Captain Schoen, who is entitled to much praise. I want to publicly thank him for his hearty cooperation.

ORCHARD

On account of shortage of help during and after the war, this work was neglected; allowing weeds to grow up almost as high as the trees. Six months of hard work with a gang of prisoners under the supervision of the orchardist has put this back to almost its normal condition and we will get a fair crop this year.

BRICK PLANT

The buildings at the brick plant have been repaired and we are arranging to put in a new duplicate brick machine which will put this plant in good shape with the exception of the kilns, three of which are in bad shape. There should be an appropriation of at least \$10,000 to do this work.

NINTH STREET WHARF

Arrangements are being made to put up a building at the Ninth Street Wharf 25 by 100 feet, one room on the ground floor to be used as an office for the sand wharf, balance for the workhouse; permitting us to tear down the old, unsanitary buildings, thus filling a long-felt want.

RAILROAD

The railroad is practically complete from the brick plant to the reformatory. This will be a great relief in delivering coal and building material. We can then use our extra teams for grading and other improvements at the reformatory.

PERMANENT CONSTRUCTION

Permanent construction at the reformatory is progressing nicely. The dining room, kitchen, and cold storage is well under way. This being the fourteenth building of the group, and when completed we will be able to take nearly, if not all prisoners sentenced in the District court. We will be handicapped somewhat on this work on account of funds as we only have \$30,000 for this year. We should have at least \$75,000 annually for permanent construction.

ESCAPES

It is a pleasure to report the small number of escapes compared to former years. Of the 21 at the workhouse, all were captured but 5, and the most of them were returned by officers of the institutions the same day. At the reformatory 5 escaped with 1 recapture, leaving a total of 9 at large for the two institutions, less than one-third the number of any preceding year.

NEW MANAGER FOR THE REFORMATORY

We were fortunate in securing the services of Mr. A. C. Tawse, who came here from Richmond, Va., to fill the place of assistant superintendent at the reformatory. Mr. Tawse has had a large experience in the handling of prisoners and in the manufacturing line and will be a great help in establishing industries for the employment of the inmates at the reformatory when the buildings are completed.

JAIL

The jail is being well conducted and Major Peak deserves praise for his untiring efforts in keeping it as near a model institution as the crowded condition will permit. A deplorable thing in this connection is being compelled to keep condemned men from two to five years after sentence has been passed with cases heralded through the newspapers every few months when a stay is granted. To keep these men requires one of the best sections in the jail with the services of three officers all of their time in addition to the expense of feeding them; making it quite an expensive proposition. While it has been my painful duty to witness several executions in the past, there has always been a question in my mind as to the taking of a human life, even in this way. If it were possible when a man is condemned that the sentence be commuted to life and he be immediately taken to prison he would soon be forgotten and the ends of justice would have been met.

WORKHOUSE BOILERS

The heating plant at the District of Columbia Workhouse is in bad condition. We have replaced the pipes running to the female department and made a general overhauling of all others. The old boilers are about worn out and are dangerous. While we expect to make a saving of about one-third of the coal this year on account of repairing being done in this department, it is unsafe and we should have an appropriation of at least \$5,000 to replace one of the boilers.

M. M. BARNARD,
General Superintendent.

REPORT OF CONSTRUCTING ENGINEER

I have the honor to submit herewith report of the operations of the construction division of the workhouse and the reformatory. This report describes briefly the various construction projects in progress with some cost data. More detailed information can be furnished on request regarding the work in general or any particular job.

The principal work done during the past fiscal year consisted of construction of permanent buildings at the reformatory, continuing construction on the industrial railroad, starting the construction of the permanent buildings at the workhouse, and a number of repair jobs at both institutions.

REFORMATORY BUILDINGS

On June 30, 1924, there were 14 buildings completed or under construction, consisting of 5 shops, 4 dormitories, 2 disciplinary dormitories, 1 washhouse, 1 boiler house, and 1 dining hall and kitchen. Of these the shops, disciplinary dormitories, boiler house, and 2 dormitories are practically complete, except for some interior finishing. Three of these buildings are now in service, the 2 disciplinary dormitories are ready for use, and it is planned to have 2 dormitories ready to occupy in about four months. The other dormitories under construction have brickwork to window-sill height, and about one-half the foundation is in place for the dining room and kitchen building.

The steam-heating mains were installed in part of the tunnel system and heat turned on in three shops. The following figures show the approximate cost of

the various types of buildings. These figures have been determined from the cost of bought materials and hired labor actually used in each building. The estimated cost of completing the interior work in buildings is included in these figures:

Shop with basement.....	\$9, 800
Shop without basement.....	5, 500
Disciplinary dormitory with cells.....	17, 800
Disciplinary dormitory without cells.....	8, 600
Dormitory.....	7, 600

As the dining hall and kitchen building will probably cost about \$50,000, sufficient money should be provided so as not to retard construction on this building.

Besides the permanent construction work, considerable repair and remodeling work was done to the heating system of the temporary buildings to insure more efficient operation and effect a saving of coal.

INDUSTRIAL RAILROAD

Work on this project was somewhat retarded on account of bad weather during the early spring, but at the close of the fiscal year the work was progressing more rapidly, and before winter it should be possible to haul all necessary building material to the new reformatory site over this road. During the past year the bridge over the main highway was constructed and about 4,600 feet of track laid, most of which is ballasted and ready for operation. Another locomotive is urgently needed, as the hauling of supplies for both institutions and the increasing demands for construction materials will tax the locomotive now in service very heavily, and another locomotive should be available for breakdown service. A locomotive driven by a gasoline engine that will answer our requirements could be obtained for less than \$5,000. Construction should continue on this road to provide a connection to the main line of the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac Railroad. With such connection completed a great saving in the cost of transporting supplies will be effected, especially in the delivery of coal.

WORKHOUSE BUILDINGS

Construction was started in June on the first dormitory of the permanent buildings. This group consists of six dormitories, four shop buildings, a hospital and disciplinary dormitory, a recreation hall, a commissary, a bathhouse, and an administration building. Under favorable conditions it should be possible to complete one dormitory and have two other buildings about half complete at the end of the present fiscal year. Special attention should be given the heating system and other mechanical equipment. With new boilers and a modern heating system in service at least 20 per cent of the coal now used for heating should be saved.

BRICK PLANT

The brick plant, our main industry for manufacturing building material, should be put in first-class condition throughout, to insure continuous operation during the entire year. After new machinery is installed it is suggested that sufficient funds be obtained each year for necessary equipment and construction to remodel this plant and increase its output. To remodel the buildings, construct two kilns, and put the whole plant in good condition about \$12,000 annually should be provided for a period of three years.

Other work done during the year included rebuilding the electrical transmission line and preparing same for higher voltage, preparing some plans and data for improvements to the water system and making technical reports on establishing new industries, etc.

The services rendered by employees on construction work have been very satisfactory. The prisoners assigned have shown keener interest, and I take this opportunity to offer my services in a greater capacity, so that I may render more assistance to the superintendent.

HERBERT R. HAAR,
Constructing Engineer.

REPORT OF THE JAIL

I am transmitting herewith my annual report. It is gratifying to find that the administrative policies and careful supervision of all departments by those in charge have borne fruit even beyond original expectations. By careful regard for economy, 1,250 more prisoners have been handled during the year at a saving in food costs of \$780.79 by comparison with the year 1923, the first year of experienced and skillful management of the kitchen. From the same total appropriation as last year there is an increase in the balance on hand of nearly \$900.

The officers are especially deserving of appreciation, not alone because of individual attention to prescribed duties but for their whole-hearted cooperation in efficiency measures throughout the institution. There were no escapes from the cell blocks, and the occasional escapes of short-term men detailed to work at the Gallinger Hospital were below the average of recent years.

The condition of the buildings and grounds is equal to the recent standard, and some slight additions to comfort and security have been made during the year. Under the repeated insistence of the Budget Bureau there has been no avoidable expense incurred, but the continued increase in the prison population is making direct inroads upon the available appropriation, and must be taken into account if deficits are to be avoided.

The total number of prisoners received during the year, plus those unreleased at the end of the last fiscal year, was 8,074, and the daily average population was 355, or 35 more per diem than the previous year. More than 36,000 additional meals were required to feed them, and there were corresponding demands upon bedding, medical supplies, and the like. As usual, the greatest number of commitments were for intoxication, the total for that offense being 3,620, or 463 more than for the previous 12 months. For violation of the national prohibition law there were 388 committed, a gain of 117, thus indicating the watchfulness and cooperation of the police department in dry enforcement. Again it is established that the age limits for crime focus between the ages of 20 and 40, more than 65 per cent of this year's grist being between what is commonly regarded as the best years of life. It is important to direct attention to this fact, also that it is between these years that the most serious crimes are committed. There were only 139 men received who were over 60 years of age, but the character of their offenses were usually for indulgences in "nuisance" category.

The report of 1924 is unique in that it contains no record of an execution. One man condemned more than four years ago and others under sentence have had stays granted pending the outcome of legal arguments in the higher courts. The methods in force for safeguarding condemned prisoners is satisfactory in so far as security is concerned, but over long periods it is irksome both for prisoners, and officers. It is difficult, however, to do otherwise without new construction and at some propitious time this matter should receive the attention of the board.

The operation of the reclassification of salaries has been disappointing to the officers and other employees of long standing, and will be made subject of complaint, no doubt, until rectified. It is but fair to add that there will be no let-down in watchfulness on the part of the officers while seeking to readjust salary compensation, the duties of a jail officer being what the prisoners make them, and there is no yardstick that accurately measures their services.

W. L. PEAK,
Assistant Superintendent.

PENAL INSTITUTIONS

29

Movement of population

	Male		Female		Total
	White	Colored	White	Colored	
Prisoners in jail July 1, 1923, at 6 a. m.	96	147	3	25	271
Prisoners received during fiscal year	2, 489	4, 244	89	809	7, 631
Prisoners re-committed during year	63	91	4	5	163
Escaped prisoners returned	3	5	-----	1	9
Total	2, 651	4, 487	96	840	8, 074
Prisoners released during the year	2, 546	4, 320	92	807	7, 765
Prisoners in jail July 1, 1924	105	167	4	33	309

Releases

	Male		Female		Total
	White	Colored	White	Colored	
Expiration	751	1, 267	11	287	2, 316
Recommitted released	57	81	4	4	146
Released at court	1, 064	1, 472	51	323	2, 910
To District of Columbia Workhouse, Occoquan, Va.	577	1, 301	24	183	2, 085
To District of Columbia Reformatory, Lorton, Va.	34	48	-----	-----	82
To United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kans.	42	116	-----	-----	158
To Stark County Workhouse, Canton, Ohio	-----	-----	-----	5	5
To Essex County Penitentiary, Caldwell, N. J.	-----	-----	-----	3	3
To Women's Reformatory, Rockwell City, Iowa	-----	-----	1	-----	1
To Government Hospital for the Insane	4	1	-----	-----	6
Escaped from hospital grounds	9	19	-----	2	30
Escaped from jail grounds	-----	3	-----	-----	3
To sanitary officer	8	10	-----	-----	18
To death at Gallinger Hospital	-----	2	-----	-----	2
Total	2, 546	4, 320	92	807	7, 765

Daily average of prisoners, 355.

Prisoners committed and released, by months

	Committed					Released				
	Male		Female		Total	Male		Female		Total
	White	Colored	White	Colored		White	Colored	White	Colored	
1923										
July	179	328	5	77	589	171	309	5	73	558
August	156	289	5	72	522	181	311	7	76	575
September	177	371	3	74	625	162	357	1	71	591
October	196	362	10	72	640	199	347	9	68	623
November	170	289	13	45	517	183	309	12	49	553
December	181	331	7	50	569	198	322	12	52	584
1924										
January	212	342	9	59	622	200	352	8	59	619
February	201	338	6	55	600	209	327	6	54	596
March	234	439	6	67	746	230	411	9	66	716
April	236	406	7	86	735	242	426	4	83	755
May	288	379	9	84	760	297	415	12	87	811
June	259	370	9	68	706	274	434	7	69	784
Total	2, 489	4, 244	89	1 809	7, 631	2, 546	4, 320	92	807	7, 765

¹ Excluding recommitted and escaped returned.

Prisoners in confinement at the end of each month and the daily average

	Male		Female		Total	Average
	White	Colored	White	Colored		
1923						
July.....	113	175	3	29	320	283
August.....	91	158	1	25	275	300
September.....	108	182	3	28	321	330
October.....	115	212	4	32	363	366
November.....	106	197	5	29	337	350
December.....	93	211	3	27	334	355
1924						
January.....	110	208	4	27	349	373
February.....	110	226	4	28	368	365
March.....	118	262	1	31	412	387
April.....	113	249	4	35	401	400
May.....	113	225	2	34	374	397
June.....	105	167	4	33	309	353

Ages of prisoners committed

Age	Number of prisoners	Age	Number of prisoners
Under 20 years.....	524	50 to 60 years.....	577
20 to 30 years.....	2,832	Over 60 years.....	139
30 to 40 years.....	2,210		
40 to 50 years.....	1,349	Total.....	7,631

Prisoners transferred to the Gallinger Municipal Hospital either for mental examination or hospital treatment

White males.....	101
Colored males.....	68
White females.....	15
Colored females.....	29
Total.....	213

Transferred to penitentiaries

	White		Colored		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Stark County Workhouse, Ohio.....				5	5
Women's Reformatory, Iowa.....		1			1
Essex County Penitentiary, New Jersey.....				3	3
Leavenworth Penitentiary, Kansas.....	42		116		158
Reformatory, District of Columbia.....	34		48		82
Total.....	76	1	164	8	249

Length of sentences imposed on prisoners transferred to penitentiaries

	Male				Female			Total
	Lorton		Leavenworth		Essex County	Rock- well City	Canton	
	White	Colored	White	Colored	Colored	White	Colored	
1 year and 1 day.....		5	3	1				9
1 year and 6 months.....	3	9	1	9			1	23
1 year and 9 months.....	3							3
2 years.....	11	18	8	23	3		3	66
2 years and 3 months.....			1					1
2 years and 6 months.....	3		1					4
2 years and 8 months.....			1					1
3 years.....	7	9	10	20				46
3 years and 6 months.....				3				3
4 years.....	1	3	6	11				21
4 years and 6 months.....						1		1
5 years.....	4	4	4	8			1	21
6 years.....	1		1	7				9
6 years and 6 months.....				1				1
7 years and 6 months.....	1		1					2
8 years.....			1	3				4
9 years.....				4				4
10 years.....			4	11				15
12 years.....				1				1
15 years.....				2				2
18 years.....				1				1
20 years.....				7				7
30 years.....				2				2
50 years.....				1				1
Life.....				1				1
Total.....	34	48	42	116	3	1	5	249

Total number, 1,183 years 6 months 9 days.

Financial statement

RECEIPTS

Appropriation for maintenance, including salaries..... \$85,000.00

EXPENDITURES

Salaries and extra service..... \$31,261.97

Meats, fish, etc..... \$10,279.02

Flour..... 239.75

Bread..... 5,216.91

Groceries and provisions..... 13,359.39

Milk..... 557.84

Total for food..... 29,652.91

Ice..... 450.16

Shoes..... \$342.79

Dry goods..... 2,188.84

Total for shoes and dry goods..... 2,531.63

Fuel..... \$7,729.69

Light..... 3,679.81

Engineer supplies..... 793.81

Total for heat, light, and engineer supplies..... 12,203.31

Furniture and household furnishings..... 1,422.78

Medical and surgical supplies..... 776.77

Farm tools and appliances..... \$34.13

Fertilizer and seeds..... 47.93

Forage..... 36.90

Total for farm and garden..... 118.96

16091—24†—3

Stationery, printing, and office expense.....	\$567. 32
Telephone.....	261. 25
Car tickets.....	4. 80
Current repairs and materials.....	2, 322. 43
Upkeep and maintenance of automobile.....	795. 38
Stamps.....	15. 00
Returning escaped prisoners.....	95. 55
Tobacco for inmates.....	268. 80
Telegrams.....	. 75
Miscellaneous.....	568. 59
Balance on hand June 30, 1924.....	1, 681. 64

85,000. 00

Comparative statement of appropriation and expenses

	Appropriation	Expenses	Deficiency	Balance
1920.....	\$75,000	\$86,175. 81	\$11,500	\$324. 19
1921.....	90,000	89,488. 39		511. 61
1922.....	85,000	84,642. 03		357. 97
1923.....	85,000	84,200. 43		799. 57
1924.....	85,000	83,318. 36		1, 681. 64

Daily average cost of—

Food for prisoners.....	\$0. 226
Maintenance of prisoners (all expenses).....	. 643
Maintenance of prisoners (without salaries).....	. 407

Daily average population:

1920.....	296
1921.....	243
1922.....	290
1923.....	320
1924.....	355

Daily average cost of food per prisoner:

1920.....	\$0. 33
1921.....	. 34
1922.....	. 31
1923.....	. 266
1924.....	. 226

Largest number of prisoners any one day.....	442
Smallest number of prisoners any one day.....	251
Increase in daily population.....	35
Decrease in prisoners transferred to reformatory.....	20
Decrease in prisoners transferred to penitentiaries.....	10
Increase in prisoners transferred to workhouse.....	264
Increase in prisoners released at court and expiration.....	1, 007

REPORT OF THE WORKHOUSE

Submitted herewith is the annual report of the District of Columbia Workhouse at Occoquan, Va., for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, giving the following information:

Table showing appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, and expenditures for same.

Classifications of expenses.

Brick statement of manufacture and disbursements.

Farm production.

Nonsupport statistics.

Movement of population.

Length of sentences served.

Nature of crimes for which committed.

Classification of ages.

Population and cost.

Report of physician in charge.

Head matron's report of female department.

In conclusion, I desire to extend my thanks to the day captain and all other officers of the institution for their loyal support and faithful service, and to you I wish to express my sincere thanks for the courteous support and friendly counsel and advice accorded me at all times.

JULIAN A. SCHOEN,
Assistant Superintendent.

Financial statement

	Appropriations	Expenditures	Balances unexpended
Salaries:			
Administration, joint.....	\$5,330.00	\$5,172.89	\$157.11
Administration.....	4,500.00	4,241.31	258.69
Operation.....	4,200.00	3,912.30	287.70
Maintenance.....	39,900.00	38,781.60	1,118.40
Maintenance.....	85,000.00	84,426.28	573.72
Fuel for maintenance and manufacturing.....	57,500.00	56,671.76	828.24
Construction, dynamite, oils, repairs, etc.....	45,000.00	44,290.03	709.97
Dairy and forage barn, balance.....	16,314.06		16,314.06
Total.....	257,744.06	237,496.17	20,247.89

Appropriations:

Salaries.....	\$53,930.00
Maintenance.....	85,000.00
Fuel for maintenance and manufacturing.....	57,500.00
Construction, dynamite, oils, repairs, etc.....	45,000.00
Dairy and forage barn, balance.....	16,314.06
Total.....	257,744.06

Expended:

Salaries.....	52,108.10
Maintenance.....	84,426.28
Fuel for maintenance and manufacturing.....	56,671.76
Construction, dynamite, oils, repairs, etc.....	44,290.03
Appropriations unexpended.....	20,247.89
Total.....	257,744.06

Appropriation for construction, dynamite, oils, repairs, etc., \$45,000
expended as follows:

Blacksmith supplies.....	\$54. 30
Brick plant.....	3, 971. 74
Cement and lime.....	1, 415. 45
Tools.....	161. 01
Electrical supplies.....	221. 76
Foremen (per diem).....	20, 989. 80
Ice plant.....	59. 63
Hardware.....	2, 962. 18
Roofing.....	621. 52
Oils.....	611. 81
Paints.....	2, 830. 20
Plumbing supplies.....	550. 16
Lumber.....	4, 380. 35
Construction.....	4, 323. 55
Engineering supplies.....	749. 91
Miscellaneous.....	183. 68
Tugs and scows.....	61. 18
Dynamite.....	135. 88
Central power plant.....	5. 92
Total.....	44, 290. 03

Appropriation for maintenance, \$85,000, expended as follows:

Meats.....	9, 499. 41
Groceries and provisions.....	14, 394. 61
Clothing.....	6, 989. 86
Shoes.....	2, 921. 31
Dry Goods.....	772. 29
Tailor and sewing supplies.....	13. 20
Gasoline—Fuel.....	1, 136. 47
Furniture and house furnishings.....	3, 310. 30
Medical and surgical supplies.....	421. 18
Laundry and cleaning supplies.....	1, 056. 64
Automobiles and repairs.....	1, 562. 45
Harness and repairs.....	22. 04
Blacksmithing and repairs.....	77. 74
Farm tools and appliances.....	335. 70
Fertilizer and seeds.....	1, 748. 74
Forage.....	20, 629. 77
Library.....	331. 90
Telephone and tolls.....	642. 80
Transportation.....	1, 774. 80
Postage.....	140. 00
Stationery and printing.....	682. 23
Foremen (per diem).....	8, 842. 32
Ice.....	178. 37
Hardware.....	599. 67
Engineering supplies.....	490. 75
Miscellaneous.....	2, 389. 80
Electrical supplies.....	750. 03
Plumbing supplies.....	751. 34
Barber shop.....	78. 36

Appropriation for maintenance—Continued.

Machinery	\$161. 55
Athletic supplies	33. 00
Tobacco	1, 636. 09
Tugs and scows	15. 01
Paints	36. 55
Total maintenance	\$4, 426. 28
Fuel for maintenance and manufacturing	56, 671. 76
Farm products, less deliveries to District of Columbia Reformatory, and products sold	45, 775. 15
Total cost maintenance, fuel for maintenance and manu- facturing, and farm products	186, 873. 19

Credits:

Brick delivered to District of Columbia, 1,960,441, at \$20 per thousand	39, 208. 82
Brick used at District of Columbia Reformatory, 467,491 at \$16 per thousand	7, 479. 85
Brick used at District of Columbia Workhouse, 91,500, at \$16 per thousand	1, 464. 00
Sand used at District of Columbia Workhouse	360. 00
Sand used at District of Columbia Reformatory	720. 00
Gravel used at District of Columbia Workhouse	50. 00
Gravel used at District of Columbia Reformatory	150. 00
Lumber sawed	3, 150. 00
Wood cut	1, 268. 00
Farm products (used)	45, 775. 15
Products sold to officers	216. 17
Milk used at District of Columbia Reformatory	1, 190. 32
Hides shipped to District of Columbia	53. 31
Workhouse fuel used to furnish light and water to District of Columbia Reformatory	10, 767. 87
Ice furnished to District of Columbia Reformatory	325. 00
Total	112, 178. 49
Net cost for maintenance and fuel for maintenance and manu- facturing	74, 694. 70
Total cost for maintenance, fuel for maintenance and manu- facturing, and farm products	186, 873. 19

BRICK STATEMENT

Brick in stock July 1, 1923	\$500, 000
Brick manufactured	3, 216, 400
Total	3, 716, 400
Used at District of Columbia Workhouse	91, 500
Used at District of Columbia Reformatory	467, 491
Delivered to departments of the District of Columbia	1, 959, 541
Brick broken and imperfect	53, 360
On hand June 30, 1924	1, 144, 508
Total	3, 716, 400

Cost to the District Government for the operation of the institution

Debits:

Appropriations.....	\$228, 796. 17
Farm products (raised).....	47, 334. 97
Lumber sawed.....	3, 150. 00
Wood cut.....	1, 268. 00

Total..... 280, 549. 14

Credits:

Farm products (used).....	45, 775. 15
Lumber sawed.....	3, 150. 00
Wood cut.....	1, 268. 00
1,960,441 brick delivered to District of Columbia at \$20 per thousand.....	39, 208. 82
467,491 brick used at District of Columbia Reformatory at \$16 per thousand.....	7, 479. 85
91,500 brick used at District of Columbia Workhouse, at \$16 per thousand.....	1, 464. 00
Sand used at District of Columbia Workhouse.....	360. 00
Sand used at District of Columbia Reformatory.....	720. 00
Gravel used at District of Columbia Workhouse.....	50. 00
Gravel used at District of Columbia Reformatory.....	150. 00
Products sold to officers.....	216. 17
Milk used at reformatory.....	1, 190. 32
Hides shipped to District of Columbia.....	53. 31
Ice to District of Columbia Reformatory.....	325. 00
Fuel used to furnish lights and water to District of Columbia Reformatory.....	10, 767. 87
Net cost of salaries, maintenance and fuel for maintenance and manufacturing and construction.....	168, 370. 65

Total..... 280, 549. 14

RECAPITULATION

Total appropriations and products.....	\$280, 549. 14
Total credits, book only.....	112, 178. 49
Total cost for maintenance, fuel for maintenance and manufacturing and construction.....	168, 370. 65
Total appropriations only.....	228, 796. 17
Total credits, book only.....	112, 178. 49

Net cost for maintenance, fuel for maintenance, and manufacturing and construction..... 116, 617. 68

The daily average population.....	335. 04
The previous year.....	340. 21

Cost for salaries, maintenance, fuel for maintenance, manufacturing, construction, repairs, etc.

The gross cost per day.....	\$768. 62
The net cost per capita per day.....	1. 346
The net cost per capita per year.....	491. 29
The net cost for subsistence per day.....	. 1553

Products of farm, dairy, and orchard

Farm products.....	\$11, 589. 02
Dairy.....	25, 600. 20
Orchard.....	2, 564. 15
Hogpen.....	7, 581. 60
Total.....	47, 334. 97

SUPPORT OF ABANDONED WIVES

The amount paid in 18 cases under the nonsupport act for the support of abandoned wives and children was \$1,327.50.

Movement of population

Population.....	368	Escaped.....	¹ 21
Received from jail.....	2, 064	Recaptured.....	16
Discharged.....	2, 091	Recaptured from previous years..	5

Prisoners, male and female, received and discharged

Population July 1, 1923.....	368	Discharged.....	2, 091
Received from jail.....	2, 064	At large.....	5
Recaptured from previous years..	5	Population June 20, 1924.....	341
Total.....	2, 437	Total.....	2, 437

Prisoners received, by months

Month	White		Colored		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
July.....	31	0	77	20	128
August.....	35	2	84	15	136
September.....	25	0	86	18	129
October.....	42	1	97	13	153
November.....	45	3	74	10	132
December.....	42	2	115	8	167
January.....	69	2	115	15	201
February.....	51	1	94	9	155
March.....	71	4	153	15	243
April.....	45	2	118	19	184
May.....	81	4	118	29	232
June.....	48	2	141	13	204
	585	23	1, 272	184	2, 064

Average monthly population

	Male	Female		Male	Female
July.....	337. 10	33. 28	January.....	287. 00	19. 16
August.....	369. 09	35. 11	February.....	282. 19	19. 16
September.....	328. 13	40. 00	March.....	311. 09	29. 50
October.....	298. 13	34. 60	April.....	317. 01	33. 80
November.....	250. 29	19. 29	May.....	319. 16	20. 80
December.....	272. 04	19. 10	June.....	313. 29	32. 30

Daily average number of males, 307.04; daily average number of females, 28.

Age of male prisoners received

	White	Colored	Total
From 16 to 20 years.....	29	191	220
From 21 to 30 years.....	152	561	713
From 31 to 40 years.....	147	252	399
From 41 to 50 years.....	124	185	309
From 51 to 60 years.....	86	62	148
From 61 to 70 years.....	33	13	46
From 70 and over.....	14	8	22
	585	1, 272	1, 857

¹ Of the 21 escapes, 10 were recaptured the same date, the other 6 at different periods, leaving 5 at large.

Age of female prisoners received

	White	Colored	Total
From 17 to 25 years.....	5	90	95
From 26 to 35 years.....	5	64	69
From 36 to 45 years.....	7	25	32
From 46 to 55 years.....	1	5	6
From 56 to 70 years.....	5	0	5
	23	184	207

LAUNDRY

During the fiscal year 139,477 pieces of clothing were laundered in the laundry operated by the female department.

GARMENTS

There were made in the sewing room of the female department during the fiscal year 476 garments. One thousand five hundred and four garments mended.

REPORT OF PHYSICIAN

In the past year we have had two deaths. The total number of patients remaining in the hospital for one day or more was 230.

The number of patients receiving treatment for minor ailments at the daily sick call was 4,146.

There were 136 Wasserman tests made, of which 37 were positive. The average for positive tests was 27.2 per cent, all of which received treatment.

There has been no epidemic at the institution and the sanitary condition is excellent.

F. W. HORNBAKER,
Physician in Charge.

REPORT OF THE REFORMATORY

Financial statement

APPROPRIATIONS

Maintenance		\$56,000. 00
Salaries:		
Reformatory	\$38,260. 00	
Joint workhouse and reformatory	5,330. 00	
		43,590. 00
Permanent construction, buildings, etc		30,000. 00
Material for repairs to buildings, etc		4,000. 00
Fuel for maintenance		7,740. 00
Total		141,330. 00

EXPENDITURES

Maintenance		\$49,319. 06
Salaries:		
Reformatory	\$35,783. 54	
Joint	5,172. 89	
		40,956. 43
Permanent construction, buildings, etc		30,000. 00
Material for repairs to buildings, etc		3,924. 42
Fuel for maintenance		7,740. 00
Appropriation unexpended		9,390. 09
Total		141,330. 00
Appropriation for maintenance		56,000. 00
Credit from sale of brooms		2,210. 30
Total		58,210. 30

Expenditures:

Salaries	4,762. 85
Meats, fish, etc	4,610. 92
Flour	2,541. 60
Groceries and provisions	7,532. 16
Butter	921. 24
Eggs	1,492. 88
Clothing and drygoods	5,194. 43
Shoes and repairs for same	1,729. 58
Furniture and house furnishings	552. 29
Medical and surgical supplies	256. 43
Laundry and cleaning supplies	933. 53
Vehicles and repairs for same	438. 10
Blacksmithing and supplies	141. 55
Farm tools	504. 57
Seeds and fertilizer	827. 17
Forage	6,388. 47
Transportation	464. 80
Stationery and printing	462. 42
Telephone and tolls	192. 17
Freight and express	735. 92
Electrical fixtures	240. 37
Oils, lubricants and equipment	1,360. 72
Tools	253. 11

Expenditures—Continued.

Repairs.....	\$762. 99
Postage.....	180. 00
Broom supplies.....	2, 071. 46
Gratuity.....	610. 00
Tobacco.....	403. 20
Athletic supplies.....	50. 33
Automobile supplies.....	1, 831. 71
Plumbing supplies.....	320. 18
China ware and supplies for kitchen.....	421. 68
Photographic supplies.....	9. 25
Miscellaneous.....	120. 98
Total.....	49, 319. 06
Appropriation for permanent construction, buildings, etc.....	30, 000. 00
Balance available from previous appropriations.....	13, 166. 67
Total.....	43, 166. 67

Expenditures:

Salaries.....	20, 700. 76
Cement and lime.....	4, 733. 76
Lumber.....	3, 181. 86
Tools.....	401. 13
Engineer and plumbing supplies.....	7, 301. 98
Sewer pipe and supplies.....	71. 60
Electrical fixtures.....	188. 75
Paints.....	467. 61
Material for railway.....	1, 786. 30
Roofing.....	941. 91
Iron and metals.....	171. 68
Gasoline.....	608. 60
Oils.....	209. 29
Draftsman supplies.....	25. 87
Repairs.....	29. 81
Freight.....	96. 04
Telephone tolls.....	. 70
Miscellaneous.....	233. 14
Total.....	41, 150. 79

Appropriation for material for repairs to buildings, etc.....	4, 000. 00
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Expenditures:

Lumber.....	2, 592. 40
Paints.....	602. 70
Roofing and material for same.....	291. 00
Cement.....	397. 50
Tools.....	40. 82

Total.....	3, 924. 42
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Appropriation for fuel for maintenance.....	7, 740. 00
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Expenditures: Fuel.....	7, 740. 00
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Movement of population since July 1, 1916

	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23	1923-24
Population.....	0	88	145	131	173	166	190	202
Received.....	118	155	59	124	80	124	103	81
Discharged.....	21	75	60	82	87	99	92	120
Escaped.....	15	37	25	17	6	10	2	5
Recaptured.....	6	14	13	15	4	9	3	1
Died.....	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	0

Prisoners received and discharged

Population July 1, 1923.....	202
Received from jail.....	81
Returned escapes.....	1
Returned parole violators.....	4
	<hr/> 288
Discharged.....	69
Paroled.....	50
Escaped.....	5
Released to jail.....	1
Population June 30, 1924.....	163
	<hr/> 288

Prisoners received, by months

	White	Colored		White	Colored
July.....	1	1	February.....	0	0
August.....	1	0	March.....	9	14
September.....	0	0	April.....	3	8
October.....	4	1	May.....	3	5
November.....	4	5	June.....	4	7
December.....	1	5			
January.....	2	3	Total for year.....	32	49

Average monthly population

July.....	199. 222	January.....	141. 774
August.....	183. 097	February.....	139. 000
September.....	171. 256	March.....	149. 484
October.....	156. 903	April.....	160. 200
November.....	158. 700	May.....	158. 645
December.....	152. 613	June.....	157. 100

Average daily population, 160.666.

Brooms manufactured and furnished the various branches of the government of the District of Columbia

47¼ dozen brooms, 40-pound, at \$8 per dozen.....	\$378. 00
265½ dozen brooms, 30-pound, at \$6.75 per dozen.....	1, 792. 13
44⅞ dozen brooms, 24-pound, at \$5 per dozen.....	224. 17
32½ dozen brooms, whisk, at \$2 per dozen.....	64. 66
	<hr/> 2, 458. 96

Population and cost

Daily average population.....	160. 666
Previous year.....	198. 89
Gross cost per day.....	\$268. 53
Gross cost per man per day.....	\$1. 67
Gross cost per capita for the year.....	\$610. 00
Net cost of subsistence per man per day.....	\$0. 2069

M. M. BARNARD,
General Superintendent.

REPORT OF THE NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS

To the Board of Trustees:

I have the honor to submit my report of receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1924.

Receipts:

From appropriation—

For salaries and support of inmates.....	\$60,436.00
For increase of compensation.....	12,975.00
For transportation of boys to their homes.....	1,810.00
For buildings, including balance on hand last report.....	832.62
From District of Columbia for contract with Board of Charities for care of boys committed by District of Columbia courts.....	52,089.33
	128,142.95

Disbursements:

For salaries and pay roll.....	\$35,270.72
For support of inmates and current repairs.....	69,575.63
For increase of compensation.....	12,930.55
For transportation of boys to their homes.....	1,689.34
For buildings.....	153.04
	119,619.28
	8,523.67

Leaving unexpended balances as follows:

Salaries and pay roll.....	5,465.28
Support of inmates.....	2,213.70
For increase of compensation.....	44.45
For transportation.....	120.66
For buildings.....	679.58
	8,523.67

There has also been received from the superintendent of the school during the year, being the net proceeds of the farm and miscellaneous receipts, the sum of \$170.90, in accordance with the act approved March 3, 1905; the same has been covered into the Treasury to the credit of the United States.

Very respectfully,

E. T. HISER, *Treasurer.*

Statistics

Total number of boys received from the opening of the school on Jan. 13, 1870, up to and including June 30, 1924.....	7,065
Average age of boys received since the opening.....	15.53
Boys in the school June 30, 1923.....	280
Total number received during the year:	
By commitment from the juvenile court of the District of Columbia.....	66
By commitment from the United States courts.....	131
By paroled boys returned.....	15
By escaped boys returned.....	1
	213
Total for the year.....	493

Discharged, etc., during the year:

By order of the board of trustees, upon honor parole.....	76
By order of the board of trustees, upon special parole.....	17
By order of the board of trustees, United States boys paroled..	12
By expiration of sentence.....	50
Transferred to another institution.....	3
Returned to court by order of the court.....	3
Escaped and still absent.....	16

 177

Remaining in the school June 30, 1924.....	316
--	-----

Maximum number during the year.....	321
Minimum number during the year.....	276
Average number of boys during the year.....	297.19
Average age of boys received during the year.....	15.66

REPORT OF THE NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

MEMBERSHIP OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Mrs. O. L. Veerhoff, president, Chapin Brown, Francis H. Duchay, Mrs. Hugh S. Cumming, Mrs. Henry C. Wallace, Mrs. Charles H. Werner, and Dr. Heber H. Votaw.

To the Board of Trustees, National Training School for Girls:

I take pleasure in submitting to you the annual report of the National Training School for Girls for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1924.

From July 1 to August 31, 1923, the school was temporarily under my supervision. On September 1, 1923, Miss Altona F. Gales was appointed superintendent. Miss Gales resigned February 29, 1924, and I was appointed to succeed her on March 1, 1924. On the same day Mrs. L. N. King was appointed as an assistant to the superintendent, to be in direct charge of white girls upon their removal to the newly purchased farm at Muirkirk, Md. We had hoped to move to the new home some time in June, but on account of the failure of Congress to provide funds for lighting facilities we were unable to do so, and the removal of the white girls is necessarily delayed until provision is made for the lighting. This was a great disappointment to all, as plans for moving were under way, and the officers and girls were awaiting anxiously to enter their new home, which Congress so generously provided for them.

I am pleased to report that cultivation of the farm at Muirkirk is progressing. We have a caretaker and two farm hands employed there.

POPULATION

There were 56 inmates in the school July 1, 1923, and 86 on June 30, 1924; 15 white and 71 colored. During the year 74 were committed, 24 white and 50 colored.

PAROLE

The parole work is very important and forms a large part of the work of the institution. It should have most careful attention and direction in order that the girls may get that after care upon which depends complete success. The parole is the test of whether the lessons we have been trying to teach in the institution have been well learned. The period immediately following a girl's release from the institution is a very critical one. Her success or failure in her effort to live up to the new standard given in the institution depends upon careful guidance.

The girls ready for parole may be sent to their own homes or to positions. Those placed in domestic service are usually paroled to their employers. If a girl fails on parole she is returned to the school for further training or supervision. We have a contract which sets forth all regulations in regard to the girl's work, wages, living quarters, recreation, etc. Our parole officers are trying to visit each paroled girl once a month.

HEALTH

The health of the school is excellent. We have had no epidemics and no diseases of any kind. One girl, paroled to her parents, died during the year.

The doctor and dentist have made their weekly half-day visits, treating and examining every girl needing attention. Several girls have been sent to hospitals for minor operations. Both doctor and dentist are much interested in their work.

DISCIPLINE

The conduct of the girls has been worthy of commendation. They succeed well in preserving a fair degree of harmony in their daily lives and have generally a spirit of self-control that is encouraging. Our difficult problem of discipline is made more difficult because of many girls of low mentality. Our institution will be seriously handicapped until it is relieved of this type of girls.

RECREATION

Nothing in the world takes the place of happiness, and those responsible for the lives of young people should see to it that they have a chance to get it. Our recreation program is planned with two objects in view. One is to give expression to emotional energy; the other is to give joy and happiness. We try to have the program as varied as possible and introduce all forms of recreation to suit the needs of all. They include baseball, volley ball, basket ball, croquet, pageants, glee clubs, moving pictures, and walks in the surrounding country; and we are always looking for new things.

ACADEMIC

All girls attend school and a large number of them show growth with opportunity. They average 15 hours academic work weekly. We hope to double this at the next school term. They are taught reading, spelling, writing, arithmetic, geography, history and letter writing. Current events are discussed weekly. Our girls excel in music and singing. We are planning to secure the services of a highgrade teacher of singing, provided our appropriation allows.

INDUSTRIAL

Each girl passes through the training of the different industrial departments, such as laundry, sewing, kitchen, etc. This gives them the basic principles of housework and makes them valuable helpers.

RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION

The regular religious services continue as formerly arranged. The first Sunday being board Sunday, when a member of the board of trustees addresses the girls; on the second Sunday an Episcopal service is conducted by the rector of St. Albans Parish; on the third Sunday a Methodist minister from Cherrydale, Va., conducts the service; the Y. W. C. A. takes charge of the fourth Sunday. Catholic services are observed on the fourth Sunday morning in each month. At all of the services the teachers and girls appreciate the ministry of the Gospel. The daily chapel service which is held in each cottage is very helpful.

Our national holidays have been appropriately observed. Every bit of dramatic talent has been used and is being developed through dialogues, playettes, historical pageants, drills, etc. Great pleasure has been derived by the girls in planning costumes and practicing for these observances; as well as the educational benefit.

FARM

The agricultural work of the institution has been somewhat disappointing. Because of the rainy weather, our farmer has had to plant and replant tomatoes, beans, potatoes, etc. We hope, however, to have vegetables to supply the school for the summer and lay up some for the winter.

The girls help very materially with the garden work. All are eager to don the bloomers and large field hats, and go joyfully about their work in the fields, weeding, hoeing, cultivating, picking fruits and vegetables. The work out of doors means much to the physical, moral, educational and spiritual life of our girls.

Our milk supply is pure. The herd of cows is tested periodically by the health department and has been pronounced perfect. Three Holstein cows were purchased during the past year and we hope to add two more to our herd next year.

Although my incumbency covers a period of four months only, I have been closely connected with the school as secretary and financial clerk, and am familiar with the above general information regarding the working of the school.

In the school estimates we have asked for an appropriation for rewiring our administration and preparatory buildings. The wiring in these two old buildings has been reported to be in a very dangerous condition, and I would advise that the board of trustees urge upon Congress the necessity of providing for this.

To the board of trustees I want to express my appreciation of the sustaining power in our work afforded by your interest, patience with problems and difficulties; advice, criticism and suggestions, and generous commendation.

I want also to express my appreciation to the members of my staff and to the loyal and efficient helpers, for their cooperation and faithfulness in the discharge of their duties.

I want further to express my appreciation to every friend who has helped in any way to advance the interests of our school. In my opinion no greater work can be done than that which has to do with the upbuilding of character, and the moulding and shaping of human life.

Attached hereto is the financial statement of the institution.

LOTTIE R. RICHARDSON,
Superintendent.

Financial statement

RECEIPTS

Appropriation for salaries.....	\$13, 800. 00
Appropriation for maintenance.....	30, 000. 00
Total receipts.....	<u>43, 800. 00</u>

EXPENDITURES

Salaries and extra services.....	13, 795. 88
Meats, fish, etc.....	\$2, 622. 78
Flour.....	485. 46
Bread.....	112. 88
Groceries and provisions.....	4, 374. 35
Milk.....	458. 40
Total for food.....	8, 053. 87
Ice.....	145. 33
Laundry and cleaning supplies.....	525. 73
Clothing.....	967. 83
Shoes and repairs to same.....	383. 84
Dry goods.....	939. 33
Total for clothing, shoes, and dry goods.....	2, 291. 00
Fuel.....	4, 291. 50
Light and power.....	1, 169. 65
Engineers supplies.....	64. 42
Total for heat, light and power and engineers supplies.....	5, 525. 57
Furniture and household furnishings and repairs to same.....	2, 058. 50
Medical and surgical supplies and instruments.....	600. 33
Medical attendance and dental attendance.....	1, 046. 00
Purchase of live stock.....	600. 00
Purchase of vehicles and repairs to same.....	471. 85
Harness and repairs to same.....	76. 00
Blacksmithing and materials for same.....	62. 80
Farm tools and appliances.....	311. 18
Fertilizers and seeds.....	335. 40
Forage.....	1, 231. 30
Veterinary service.....	6. 75
Total for stable, farm, garden, etc.....	3, 095. 28
School expenses.....	341. 17
Amusements.....	161. 10
Materials used in industries.....	103. 23
Stationery, printing and office expenses.....	137. 42
Telephone.....	245. 31
Car tickets.....	155. 00
Current repairs and materials for same.....	2, 839. 50
Recapture and parole.....	223. 43
Postage.....	42. 00
Telegrams.....	1. 86
Gas and oils.....	276. 06
Improvements.....	1, 035. 31
Miscellaneous.....	134. 43
Total expenditures.....	<u>42, 833. 31</u>
Balance on hand June 30, 1924; salaries, \$503.79; maintenance, \$462.90.....	966. 69

Movement of population

Number present June 30, 1923.....	56
Number admitted.....	74
Number readmitted.....	80
Total.....	210
Number discharged.....	11
Number absconded.....	58
Number paroled.....	54
Number died.....	1
Number remaining June 30, 1924.....	86
Total.....	210
Daily average number.....	70
Highest number at any time during year.....	88
Lowest number at any time during year.....	52
Number of days' maintenance furnished employees.....	8, 418
Number of days' maintenance furnished inmates.....	25, 620

REPORT OF THE FREEDMEN'S HOSPITAL

WASHINGTON, D. C., *August 21, 1924.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the annual report of the Freedmen's Hospital for the fiscal year 1924.

The work of the hospital was conducted principally along the lines indicated in the report for last year. Efforts were constantly made, consistent with efficient and economical use of time and material, to perform in every way all the functions demanded of a hospital in the present day, not only in the right care of the patients but in teaching, training and educational work, the promoting of scientific medicine, and contributory information for the general good of the community.

There was a noticeable increase in the volume of work in all departments of the hospital, which was operated to full capacity practically the entire year, with results gratifying to all concerned. This was accomplished by the faithful and efficient service of all employees who realize that, as public servants, the best efforts are always worth while.

PATIENTS

At the end of the fiscal year June 30, 1923, there were 197 patients remaining in the hospital. During the year covered by this report 4,121 were admitted, making a total of 4,318 indoor patients under care as against 3,886 the preceding year.

Of the number admitted, 1,055, including 95 births, were pay patients; 1,494, including 172 births, were indigent residents of the States; 1,572, including 131 births, were indigent residents of the District of Columbia.

The number of paying patients entering the hospital has steadily increased year after year, until now they constitute nearly one-third of those admitted during the year just closed. During the fiscal year 1913, which marks the beginning of the admissions of this class of patients, only 171 applied for treatment, paying \$4,034.40. During the fiscal year 1924, 1,055 were received, paying \$27,489.25.

The remarkable increase in the number of this class of patients demonstrates not only the wisdom of opening the hospital doors for this service but shows clearly their willingness as well as ability to pay for medical and surgical service.

There were discharged during the year 4,103, of whom 2,085 had recovered, 1,398 improved, 285 unimproved, 1 not treated, and 334 died, leaving 215 July 1, 1924.

The indigent patients came from 33 States and 6 foreign countries, having 82 different occupations.

The pay patients came from 28 different States and 4 foreign countries, having 59 different occupations.

There were 2,321 surgical operations performed as against 2,016 the preceding year.

In the outdoor department 10,984 were treated, an increase of 2,492 over last year, as follows: Dermatological, 334; ear, nose, and throat, 1,883; eye, 2,314; gynecological, 1,647; genito-urinary, 998; medical, 731; minor surgical, 955; neurological, 528; orthopedic, 573; pediatric, 1,047.

The number of revisits to the various clinics of this department was 27,102 and 1,629 emergency cases received care and treatment.

The number of anesthetics administered was 2,115, of which 1,816 were general and 299 local.

In the X-ray department, 1,147 radiographs were made and 200 treatments given.

The following table shows the number of laboratory examinations as compared with 1923:

Laboratory examinations	1923	1924
Red cell counts.....	309	643
White cell counts.....	754	1,180
Hemoglobin estimates.....	337	1,064
Malarial examinations.....	6	10
Widal reactions.....	25	18
Sputum examinations.....	713	1,217
Urinályses.....	3,918	4,823
Autopsies.....	17	31
Museum specimens.....	51	36
Blood chemical analyses.....	25	138
Noguchi reactions.....	1,530	2,391

Numerous examinations of spinal fluid, gastric contents, feces, smears, differential counts, blood cultures, autogenous vaccines, phenoepthalein tests, and other special examinations are not recorded above.

The total number of noguchi reactions was 2,391, of which 71.7 per cent were negative, 26.5 per cent positive, and 1.8 per cent doubtful.

Patients admitted each year ending June 30 for the past 50 years

1875.....	190	1892.....	2,331	1909.....	2,590
1876.....	319	1893.....	2,422	1910.....	2,740
1877.....	500	1894.....	2,801	1911.....	2,900
1878.....	519	1895.....	2,476	1912.....	3,385
1879.....	642	1896.....	2,596	1913.....	3,208
1880.....	819	1897.....	2,815	1914.....	3,144
1881.....	892	1898.....	2,355	1915.....	3,348
1882.....	1,102	1899.....	2,374	1916.....	3,491
1883.....	1,373	1900.....	2,427	1917.....	3,886
1884.....	1,500	1901.....	2,414	1918.....	3,648
1885.....	1,794	1902.....	2,408	1919.....	3,852
1886.....	1,923	1903.....	2,677	1920.....	3,714
1887.....	2,017	1904.....	2,797	1921.....	3,701
1888.....	1,997	1905.....	2,918	1922.....	3,554
1889.....	2,074	1906.....	2,207	1923.....	3,682
1890.....	2,392	1907.....	2,366	1924.....	4,121
1891.....	2,373	1908.....	2,669		

In view of the act of Congress limiting the number of pages in annual reports, the usual statistical table of the medical and surgical diseases are omitted from this report; however, they have been prepared and are available for reference purposes at the hospital.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

	1924					1923				
	Colored		White		Total	Colored		White		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female	
In hospital July 1, 1922.						106	98			204
In hospital July 1, 1923:										
Pay patients.....	11	34			45					
Indigents—										
United States.....	28	26			54					
District of Columbia.....	39	58	1		98					
Total.....	78	118	1		197	106	98			204
Admitted:										
Pay patients.....	287	668	4	1	960	250	535	4	1	790
Pay patients, births.....	43	51	1		95	49	41			90
Indigents—										
United States.....	565	755	1	1	1,322	532	654	7	3	1,196
District of Columbia.....	663	774	3	1	1,441	549	768	7	2	1,326
Births—										
United States.....	70	102			172	71	75			146
District of Columbia.....	64	67			131	59	75			134
Total admitted.....	1,602	2,417	9	3	4,121	1,510	2,148	18	6	3,682
Total under care, indoor.....	1,770	2,535	10	3	4,318	1,616	2,246	18	6	3,886
Stillbirths:										
Pay patients.....		6			6	2	3			5
Indigents.....	18	20			38	15	13			28
Total.....	18	26			44	17	16			33
Deaths:										
Pay patients.....	32	60	1	1	94	43	40		1	84
Indigents.....	120	119	1		240	114	112	1		227
Total.....	152	179	2	1	334	157	152	1	1	311
Discharged, including births:										
Pay patients—										
Recovered.....					339					363
Improved.....					548					355
Unimproved.....					59					42
Total.....					946					760
Indigents—										
Recovered.....					1,746					1,031
Improved.....					850					1,306
Unimproved.....					226					235
Not treated.....					1					
Total.....					2,823					2,572
Grand total discharged.....					4,103					3,643
In hospital July 1, 1924:										
Pay patients.....	11	49			60	11	34			45
Indigents—										
United States.....	20	43			63	28	26			54
District of Columbia.....	42	50			92	39	58	1		98
Total.....	62	93			155	67	84	1		152
Grand total remaining.....	73	142			215	78	118	1		197
Days' maintenance:										
Pay patients.....					16,750					13,494
Indigents—										
United States.....					28,793					26,180
District of Columbia.....					32,838					33,202
Officers and employees.....					41,023					41,023
Total.....					119,404					115,568

Statistical summary—Continued

	1924					1923				
	Colored		White		Total	Colored		White		Total
	Male	Fe- male	Male	Fe- male		Male	Fe- male	Male	Fe- male	
Cost per patient per day.....					\$2.04					\$2.08
Largest number of indigent patients at any one time.....					200					195
Smallest number of indigent patients at any one time.....					139					130
Daily average number of patients, pay and indigent.....					214					199
Number of indigents admitted from District of Columbia, including births.....					1,494					1,460
Number of indigents admitted from United States, including births.....					1,572					1,341
Number prescriptions compounded:										
Indoor.....					27,663					30,060
Outdoor.....					5,812					5,369

Receipts and expenditures on account of pay patients

	1924	1923
Receipts:		
Private-room patients, at \$2 per day.....	\$11,060.00	\$9,940.00
Ward patients, at \$1.75 per day.....	13,870.50	10,372.25
Children, at \$1 per day.....	532.00	532.00
Babies, at 50 cents per day.....	579.50	489.00
Operations, major and minor.....	1,393.00	1,065.00
X-ray photos.....	58.00	30.00
Pathological examinations.....	5.00	
Total.....	27,498.00	22,452.25
Expenditures:		
Extra service (nurses, orderlies, etc.).....	7,595.34	7,703.83
Subsistence.....	9,141.89	2,089.80
Medical and surgical supplies.....	3,328.67	336.72
Miscellaneous (dry goods and repairs).....	4,997.16	10,210.63
Refund of overpayment by patients.....	1,323.00	958.75
Total.....	26,386.06	21,299.73
Unexpended balance.....	1,111.94	1,152.52

Nativities, pay patients, 1923-24

Nativities	Colored		White		Nativities	Colored		White	
	Female	Male	Female	Male		Female	Male	Female	Male
Alabama.....	3	4	-----	-----	Pennsylvania.....	7	4	-----	-----
Delaware.....	1	1	-----	-----	Rhode Island.....	1	-----	-----	-----
Florida.....	5	3	-----	-----	South Carolina.....	25	8	-----	-----
Georgia.....	17	7	-----	-----	Tennessee.....	6	3	-----	-----
Illinois.....	2	-----	-----	-----	Texas.....	5	-----	-----	-----
Indiana.....	1	-----	-----	-----	Virginia.....	228	79	-----	1
Kansas.....	1	-----	-----	-----	Washington.....	1	-----	-----	-----
Kentucky.....	3	1	-----	-----	West Virginia.....	5	5	-----	-----
Louisiana.....	4	2	-----	-----	District of Co-	-----	-----	-----	-----
Maine.....	1	-----	-----	-----	lumbia.....	245	142	-----	3
Maryland.....	92	38	-----	-----	British West In-	-----	-----	-----	-----
Massachusetts.....	2	1	-----	-----	di-ies.....	1	3	-----	-----
Michigan.....	3	-----	-----	-----	Canada.....	-----	1	-----	-----
Mississippi.....	4	1	-----	-----	Italy.....	-----	-----	1	-----
Missouri.....	1	1	-----	-----	Russia.....	-----	-----	-----	1
New Jersey.....	8	-----	-----	-----	Unknown.....	2	4	-----	-----
New York.....	7	2	-----	-----	Total.....	719	330	1	5
North Carolina.....	35	20	-----	-----					
Ohio.....	3	-----	-----	-----					

Nativities, except pay patients, 1923-24

Nativities	Colored		White		Nativities	Colored		White	
	Female	Male	Female	Male		Female	Male	Female	Male
Alabama.....	8	21	-----	-----	Ohio.....	7	10	-----	-----
Arkansas.....	2	4	-----	-----	Oklahoma.....	1	4	-----	-----
California.....	1	1	-----	-----	Pennsylvania.....	27	36	-----	-----
Colorado.....	1	2	-----	-----	Rhode Island.....	-----	6	-----	-----
Connecticut.....	1	1	-----	-----	South Carolina.....	98	77	-----	-----
Delaware.....	4	3	-----	-----	South Dakota.....	-----	1	-----	-----
Florida.....	9	13	-----	-----	Tennessee.....	5	6	-----	-----
Georgia.....	22	28	1	-----	Texas.....	-----	11	-----	-----
Illinois.....	2	2	-----	-----	Virginia.....	464	273	1	1
Indiana.....	1	1	-----	-----	West Virginia.....	20	14	-----	-----
Kentucky.....	3	4	-----	-----	District of Co-	-----	-----	-----	-----
Louisiana.....	3	5	-----	-----	lumbia.....	542	421	-----	3
Maine.....	1	1	-----	-----	British Guiana.....	-----	1	-----	-----
Maryland.....	339	248	-----	-----	Canada.....	1	-----	-----	-----
Massachusetts.....	4	3	-----	-----	Cuba.....	-----	1	-----	-----
Mississippi.....	4	2	-----	-----	British West In-	-----	-----	-----	-----
Missouri.....	1	3	-----	-----	di-ies.....	3	13	-----	-----
Montana.....	-----	1	-----	-----	Porto Rico.....	-----	1	-----	-----
Nebraska.....	-----	1	-----	-----	Turkey.....	-----	1	-----	-----
New Jersey.....	12	6	-----	-----	Unknown.....	15	15	-----	-----
New York.....	7	17	-----	-----	Total.....	1,698	1,362	2	4
North Carolina.....	90	104	-----	-----					

Occupations, except pay patients, 1923-24

Occupations	White		Colored		Occupations	White		Colored	
	Female	Male	Female	Male		Female	Male	Female	Male
Actor.....			4		Mail carrier.....				2
Agent.....				2	Lawyer.....				1
Baker.....				3	Lather.....				1
Barber.....			1	5	Messenger.....				5
Bellboy.....			2		Milliner.....			1	
Bookkeeper.....			1	2	Miner.....				10
Blacksmith.....				1	Musician.....			1	2
Bootblack.....				1	None.....	1		69	85
Brakeman.....				1	Nursemaid.....			8	
Brickmason.....				1	Nurse.....			2	
Busboy.....				4	Orderly.....				3
Business.....				1	Painter.....		1		2
Butcher.....				1	Paperhanger.....				2
Butler.....				3	Pharmacist.....				1
Carpenter.....				11	Physician.....				4
Cashier.....			1		Plasterer.....				1
Chauffeur.....				61	Plumber.....				4
Clergyman.....				11	Porter.....				21
Clerk.....			7	2	Printer.....				2
Contractor.....				1	Presser.....				2
Cook.....			52	32	Seamstress.....			14	
Domestic.....			664	67	Salesman.....				1
Driver.....				12	Soldier.....				2
Elevator operator.....				9	Stenographer.....			2	
Electrician.....				2	Steward.....				1
Engineer.....				3	Stoker.....				2
Expressman.....				4	Student.....			123	295
Farmer.....				47	Tailor.....			1	12
Fireman.....				5	Teacher.....			1	1
Fisherman.....				2	Teamster.....				1
Foreman.....				2	Telephone oper- ator.....			1	
Gardener.....				2	Tinsmith.....				2
Govt. employee.....			5	5	Unknown.....			10	12
Hairdresser.....			1		Upholsterer.....				1
Horseman.....				1	Undertaker.....				1
Housewife.....	1		409		Seaman.....				1
Huckster.....				6	Waiter.....			21	28
Janitor.....				20	Watchman.....				3
Laborer.....		3	11	370					
Laundress.....			88						
Maid.....			28		Births.....	2	4	1,529 169	1,228 134
Matron.....			1		Total.....	2	4	1,698	1,362
Mechanic.....				13					
Merchant.....			2	2					

Occupations, pay patients, 1923-24

Occupations	White		Colored		Occupations	White		Colored	
	Female	Male	Female	Male		Female	Male	Female	Male
Actor.....			1	-----	Merchant.....			1	2
Artist.....			1	-----	Mail carrier.....				1
Agent.....				1	Lawyer.....				2
Barber.....				2	Messenger.....			1	4
Bellboy.....				2	Miner.....				3
Bookkeeper.....			1	1	None.....			23	31
Brickmason.....				2	Nursemaid.....				-----
Business.....				2	Nurse.....			2	-----
Butler.....				2	Painter.....				1
Carpenter.....				1	Pharmacist.....				1
Cashier.....			1	-----	Physician.....				1
Charwoman.....			2	-----	Plasterer.....				1
Chauffeur.....		2		14	Policeman.....		1		1
Clergyman.....				4	Porter.....				5
Clerk.....			3	10	Realtor.....		1		-----
Cook.....			12	4	Seamstress.....		1		8
Dentist.....				1	Salesman.....				1
Domestic.....			195	-----	Steward.....				2
Elevator operator.....				2	Student.....			66	44
Engineer.....				1	Tailor.....				2
Expressman.....				1	Teacher.....			17	3
Farmer.....				10	Unknown.....		1	5	5
Gov't. employee.....			5	7	Undertaker.....				3
Hairdresser.....			1	-----	Seaman.....				1
Housewife.....	1		300	-----	Waiter.....			4	7
Huckster.....				2	Watchman.....				1
Janitor.....				8	Librarian.....				1
Laborer.....			1	76					
Laundress.....			14	-----		1	5	668	287
Maid.....			9	-----	Births.....			51	43
Matron.....			1	-----					
Mechanic.....				3	Total.....	1	5	719	330

Classification of objects of expenditures

Personal services.....	\$52, 920. 61
Supplies and materials:.....	
Stationery and office supplies.....	2, 436. 63
Medical and hospital supplies.....	15, 094. 93
Scientific and educational supplies.....	145. 81
Fuel.....	22, 178. 66
Wearing apparel and sewing supplies.....	1, 414. 72
Forage and other supplies for animals.....	138. 34
Provisions.....	51, 234. 27
Sundry supplies.....	4, 092. 70
Materials.....	2, 197. 37
Communication service:.....	
Telegraph service.....	6. 59
Telephone service.....	890. 44
Traveling expense, local transportation.....	53. 32
Transportation:.....	
Express and incidental charges not local.....	-----
Parcel-post delivery.....	. 55
Repairs and alterations:.....	
Buildings.....	4, 345. 00
Machinery and equipment.....	1, 302. 04
Special and miscellaneous repairs and alterations.....	3, 371. 09
Special and miscellaneous expenses, rubbish and ash removal.....	524. 71
Equipment:.....	
Furniture, furnishings, and fixtures.....	7, 090. 43
Surgical appliances and instruments.....	4, 761. 03
Heat and power equipment.....	2, 472. 09
Pathological laboratory.....	59, 932. 90
Refunds, pay patients.....	1, 323. 00
Total.....	237, 927. 23

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Board of Charities account, July 1, 1923, to June 30, 1924

	Adults	Children	Babies	Total
In hospital July 1, 1923.....	54	7	6	67
Admitted.....	1,253	188	131	1,572
Total.....	1,307	195	137	1,639

Appropriation.....	\$42,500
Bills rendered.....	41,947

Allotment of appropriation for salaries

(Under requirement of act of Congress approved June 25, 1909 (35 Stat. 992).)

	Per annum		Per annum
Surgeon in chief.....	\$4,000	Plumber.....	\$1,200
Assistant surgeon.....	1,240	Firemen (3, at \$900).....	2,700
Resident physician.....	1,200	Orderly.....	480
Anesthetist.....	1,200	Orderlies (4, at \$300).....	1,200
Pathologist.....	2,000	Orderly, night.....	480
Pharmacist.....	780	Do.....	420
Assistant pharmacist.....	240	Laborers (4, at \$300).....	1,200
Clerk.....	1,560	Head cook.....	1,080
Assistant clerk.....	800	Second cook.....	652
Do.....	720	Third cook.....	508
Superintendent of nurses.....	1,080	Waiters (3, at \$300).....	900
Assistant superintendent of nurses.....	660	Head laundryman.....	600
Night supervisor of nurses.....	600	Laundresses (5, at \$300).....	1,500
Head nurses (2, at \$600).....	1,200	Drivers (2, at \$480).....	960
Telephone operator.....	480	Maids (3, at \$300).....	900
Seamstress.....	480	Nurses (48, at \$60).....	2,880
Steward.....	960	Roentgenologist (new).....	1,800
Engineer.....	1,560	Assistant anesthetist (new).....	1,000
Assistant engineer.....	1,400	Clerk (new).....	660
Nurses (2, at \$60) (new).....	120	Orderly (new).....	300
Laborer (new).....	300	Cook (new).....	600
Assistant engineer.....	1,200	Total.....	45,800

Receipts and disbursements

Receipts:

Appropriation, Interior act—	
Salaries.....	\$45,800.00
For support.....	67,000.00
Pathological building.....	60,000.00
	172,800.00
Appropriation, District of Columbia act (under contract with the Board of Charities—Amount earned).....	41,947.00
Pay patients.....	27,498.00
Total.....	242,245.00

Disbursements:	
Miscellaneous (fuel, light, clothing, medicine, forage, etc.)-----	\$63, 228. 84
Pay patients-----	8, 325. 83
Subsistence-----	42, 592. 70
Pay patients-----	9, 141. 89
Salaries-----	45, 325. 27
Pay patients-----	7, 595. 34
Refund, pay patients-----	1, 323. 00
Pathological building-----	59, 932. 90
Total disbursements-----	<u>237, 465. 77</u>
Unexpended balances:	
Miscellaneous-----	2, 071. 16
Subsistence-----	1, 054. 30
Salaries-----	474. 73
Pathological building-----	67. 10
Pay patients-----	1, 111. 94
Total, unexpended balance-----	<u>4, 778. 68</u>

NEEDS

The one great and pressing need is a larger home for the nurses. We should not endanger the health and comfort of our nurses by overcrowding as at present. The question of efficient service is so coupled with the health of the nurses that they can not be separated without injury to both. In some instances there are three nurses occupying one room, while others are quartered on the third floor of the main building, opposite the operating room. This situation can only be remedied by enlarging the home, thus making it possible to receive healthy women into the school without crowding them beyond the limits of healthy surroundings. Additional space is also urgent to house the female internes, who are now required to lodge outside of the hospital at their expense, while the male internes enjoy comfortable rooms in the hospital without expense.

It is estimated that \$50,000 will be required to remodel and enlarge the home, giving sufficient room to properly house all the nurses and female internes needed for the care of the number of patients treated in the hospital.

TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES

The work of the school has gone on steadily in spite of many difficulties. The pressure of the work in the wards, the illness of the nurses, question of class-room accommodations, and proper recreation are some of the factors that contributed to the problem of the school. In looking back over the year, it would seem as if we had not developed all of our plans, but considerable progress has been made.

The graduating exercises were held May 8, 1924, in Andrew Rankin Memorial Chapel; 13 nurses received diplomas, making a total of 392 having graduated from the school.

Officers of the training school

Superintendent of nurses-----	1
Assistant superintendent of nurses-----	1
Night supervisor-----	1
Head nurses-----	3

Pupil nurses in the training school

Graduates, class of 1924	13
Senior class	14
Intermediates	24
Juniors	0
Probationers	5

Applications, resignations, dismissals, etc.

Applications sent out	341
Applications received	83
Applicants taken on probation	30
Accepted after probation	21
Applications rejected	49
Applications (eligibility expired)	43
Still on probation	5
Graduates remaining	7
Left during probation	2
Resigned	5
Dismissed	1

Graduates of 1924

Barton, Sadie Gladys, Pennsylvania.	Moore, Juanita Bobra, Texas.
Dixon, Theresa Virginia, Washington.	Nixon, Elizabeth Vivian, Virginia.
Hugueley, Lillian Mae, Kentucky.	Payne, Ethel Covington, Kentucky.
Johnson, Anna Maud, Virginia.	Reynolds, Eva R., Jamaica.
Jones, Lila Belle, Ohio.	Turner, Inez Naomi, Pennsylvania.
Lovett, Juanita Jefferson, Pennsylvania.	Ward, Estelle Sylvia, Ohio.
	Wheeler, Gladys Savannah, Ohio.

Lectures

The course of lectures was delivered by the following staff:

Anatomy and physiology	T. E. Jones, M. D.
Anesthesia	L. W. Jackson, M. D.
Dietetics	Mary Fitch, Ph. D.
Diseases of children	A. B. McKinney, M. D.
Diseases of the eye	M. O. Dumas, M. D.
Ear, nose, and throat	H. Martin, M. D.
Gynecology	J. E. H. Taylor, M. D.
Hygiene	H. C. Stratton, M. D.
Infectious diseases	L. H. Brown, jr., M. D.
Materia medica and therapeutics	J. W. Mitchell, M. D.
Medical nursing	W. M. Lane, M. D.
Neurology	F. D. Whitby, M. D.
Obstetrics	E. D. Williston, M. D.
Orthopedics	C. Cook, M. D.
Practical and theoretical nursing	Louise E. Parr, R. N.
Surgical nursing	William A. Jack, M. D.
Theoretical nursing	E. M. Irwin, R. N.
Urinalysis and bacteriology	B. P. Hurst, M. D.

Very respectfully yours,

W. A. WARFIELD,
Surgeon in Chief.

The SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

REPORT OF COLUMBIA HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN AND LYING-IN ASYLUM

DIRECTORS

Henry P. Blair, Rupert Blue, M. D., Hon. L. C. Phipps, Mrs. C. C. Hyde, Rev. James E. Freeman, D. D., Hon. Caleb Layton, Hon. Ladislav Lazaro, Emily C. Learned, Virginia Blake Miller, Hon. James F. Oyster, Myron M. Parker, Thomas E. Robertson, Rabbi Abram Simon, Ph. D., John O. Skinner, M. D., Surgeon General U. S. A. (M. W. Ireland, M. D.), Surgeon General U. S. N. (E. R. Stitt, M. D.), Surgeon General P. H. S. (H. S. Cumming, M. D.), Enoch L. White, Harvey W. Wiley.

OFFICERS

Rabbi Abram Simon, Ph. D., president; M. W. Ireland, Surgeon General U. S.; A., vice president; Emily C. Learned, vice president; Enoch L. White, secretary. John O. Skinner, M. D., treasurer.

REPORT OF PRESIDENT

I am enclosing the reports of the medical superintendent of Columbia Hospital, of the treasurer and of the superintendent of the training school for nurses, and I respectfully request that there be included in respect of our hospital the following items:

"For the care and treatment of indigent patients, under the contract to be made by the Board of Charities with Columbia Hospital, not to exceed \$20,000.

"For general repairs and for additional construction, including labor and material, and for expenses of heat, light, and power required in and about the operation of the hospital, to be expended in the discretion and under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol, \$20,000."

You will note that, despite the most rigid economy, we are financially where we were last year. There are two main reasons for the stationary character of this deficit; first, the denial of the \$5,000 which we had for general repairs and structural work in the hospital, thus compelling us to draw upon our current expenses for repair items of unusual cost; second, the most unsatisfactory condition of the nurses' quarters is not inviting to the enrollment and housing of pupil nurses, and thus the compulsion is upon us of securing and paying very high wages to graduate nurses in addition to the cost of domiciling them outside of our quarters.

You know that bills in the House and in the Senate were introduced for a new nurses' home. You know as well as I do the unsatisfactory condition of the present building. You have also the report of the fire marshal, and I am desirous that you join with us in urging upon the Budget Committee the imperative abandonment of the old nurses' home and the erection of a new and satisfactory building.

ABRAM SIMON, *President*.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT

I have the honor to submit a report relating to the activities of this hospital for the fiscal year 1923-24.

At the beginning of the year there were remaining adult patients 68 (18 gynecological and 50 obstetrical). Of these, 10 were private gynecological patients and 24 were private obstetrical patients. The charity patients remaining were 8 gynecological and 26 obstetrical, and of these 9 were white and 25 were colored. During the year there were admitted a total of 1,357 private patients (514 gynecological and 843 obstetrical). There were admitted during the year 746 charity patients, 239 gynecological (66 white, 173 colored), and 507 obstetrical (115 white, 392 colored).

The total number of adult patients for the year was 2,103 (753 gynecological, 1,350 obstetrical). For the preceding year the total number was 2,293 (783 gynecological, 1,510 obstetrical).

The number of infants remaining at beginning of year was 47 (22 private, 25 charity). The number of infants born in the hospital for the year (including 47 stillbirths) was 1,281 (private, white 818, charity white 94, charity colored 369). Two infants were born before admission. Of the births, there were 740 males and 541 females.

There were 30 deaths of adults (gynecological cases 20, obstetrical cases 10), 46 deaths of infants, and 47 stillbirths.

On June 30, 1924, the end of the fiscal year, there were remaining in the hospital 89 adult patients (gynecological private 27, obstetrical private 31; charity, 2 gynecological white, 9 colored; charity obstetrical, 2 white, 18 colored). Infants remaining were 30 private and 17 charity (2 white, 15 colored).

Dispensary.—The dispensary service (outpatient's clinic) treated during the year 1,531 new cases (889 gynecological, 642 obstetrical). Cases treated more than once were 3,615 (815 gynecological, 2,800 obstetrical). The prenatal clinic has furnished in the year 681 salvarsan treatments. Wassermann tests total 602. The social welfare service in connection with the dispensary is attended to by a nurse employed by the Instructive Visiting Nurses' Society, the hospital contributing one fourth of her salary. The value to the community of the prenatal clinic maintained would be difficult to estimate. The expense incidental to the maintenance of this dispensary service is a considerable tax on the current hospital revenues. No fee is charged nor paid by any applicant who comes to the dispensary for advice or relief.

The report of the superintendent of nurses on the training school for nurses is attached hereto. The need of a new dormitory for nurses has been commented upon in the reports of preceding years. The unsuitableness, inadequacy, and menace from fire of the buildings at present occupied has been repeatedly reported. The economical administration of a hospital is furthered by an ample and well ordered training school for nurses. Whenever this hospital can offer sanitary and reasonably satisfactory quarters for the pupils it is believed the shortage in numbers, persistently reported as existent, will disappear. There is urgent need for the dormitory, for which an appropriation by the Federal Congress has been asked.

The beginning of the fiscal year was signalized by the suspension of all admissions of patients in the obstetrical service for one month. This was necessitated for sanitary reasons and was an extraordinary occurrence involving considerable expense to the hospital, for meeting which funds were not available.

No specific appropriation for necessary structural repairs to this Government building having been made available for use by the Architect of the Capitol—its custodian under the law—as formerly was done, the current revenues of the hospital have been unduly taxed in meeting the cost of structural repairs which demanded immediate attention. Steam pipes, the electrical installation, the piping of the refrigerating system, falling plaster in many parts of the building, among many other items, are constantly demanding attention, and an expenditure which, under existing conditions, is too heavy a burden for the hospital to carry alone. Repairs to equipment comprise a persistent tax on its current revenue, and these must be and are attended to as occasion arises. In the last annual report the need of painting throughout the gynecological section of the hospital was stated. This need is more urgent and extensive now, after a lapse of 12 months. The estimated cost of this painting is \$3,500, and it is hoped that funds for it may speedily be obtained. Without it the hospital can not be made to appear neat and as well cared for as it should be. The deterioration of the linoleum covering the floors in the building, previously noted, points to the necessity, before long, of a replacement which will involve an extraordinary expense of a structural character.

So long as the hospital cares for the indigent cases sent to it by the Board of Charities of the District (about 38 per cent of the annual total of patients admitted) under a contract which pays a rate considerably less than the actual per diem cost of maintenance of every patient and with no other source of income except that charged its private or pay patients it is difficult to see how, without material financial assistance, federal or otherwise, it can maintain itself as the first-class institution, which it is, without a growing and embarrassing deficit. An increase in the charges for the service rendered to private patients will probably be necessitated.

Receipts and expenditures.—The receipts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, have been from private or pay patients, \$113,365.82; from the Board of Charities, \$14,609; total, \$127,974.82. Contingent expenses, including refunded overcharges to patients, \$1,982.61. Expenses (not including cost of heat, light, and power, and contingent expenses) shown in detail in the Treasurer's statement of disbursements were \$134,007.83. The bills due the hospital by the Board of Charities for service rendered in the two preceding fiscal years and remaining unpaid total \$4,621.25.

The per diem cost of subsistence supplies (raw materials) has been 63 cents, as against 67 cents, 75 cents and 70 cents for the three preceding years, respectively. The per diem maintenance cost per patient (adult) has been \$5.25. In calculating per diem maintenance, the cost of fuel, light, and power paid for out of the appropriation, \$15,000, controlled by the Architect of the Capitol, is not included. Including these items, the average per diem maintenance cost per adult patient was \$5.55.

At the end of the fiscal year there were outstanding bills due by the hospital amounting to about \$10,000. The cash balance available at that date was \$748.37. The bill for the month of June, due by the Board of Charities (\$1,701) when paid would make an available balance of \$2,449.37. The deficit at this date is, approximately, \$7,550.63.

Without the assistance obtained through the annual appropriation of \$15,000 for fuel, light, and power, it may be expected, under continuance of present conditions, that the deficit will not be diminished. In addition to that appropriation there is need for a fund of \$5,000 for structural repairs, if the buildings are to be maintained in a proper state of repair.

W. R. DuBOISE, *Medical Superintendent.*

Report of training school for nurses

Number of students—

In training school July 1, 1923.....	38
Reinstated in training school.....	2
Admitted to training school.....	14
Completed training.....	8
Resigned.....	5
Not accepted.....	2
Dismissed.....	1
In training school July 1, 1924—	
Seniors.....	14
Intermediates.....	16
Juniors.....	5
Probationers.....	4

On affiliation other hospitals.....	39
On affiliation at Columbia.....	12
	7

Number of days—

Nursing service.....	9,603
Illness.....	270
Absence (home emergencies).....	34

Number of—

Inquiries to training school.....	116
Applications made.....	19

Miss Eleanor E. Hamilton, R. N., superintendent of nurses, severed her connection with the training school on September 2. Her successor took charge September 20 and found records and information well arranged for her use.

Classes were started October 1. Nine hundred and fifteen and one-half hours of class work have been given at Columbia Hospital, which includes repetition for three preliminary groups. One hundred and nine and one-half hours of class work has been given at Philadelphia General Hospital, and two courses of 67 hours each at the Philadelphia Contagious Hospital.

The Philadelphia affiliations have been continued and established on a definite schedule to insure uniform class work from the affiliated service. Five nurses have taken the contagious training and 11 nurses have benefited by the work at the Philadelphia General Hospital, where a slight change in service now affords

a three-weeks special experience in the diet kitchen. This experience is not available at Columbia and was specifically noted as lacking in the New York State inspector's survey of last year.

The nurses' quarters have been inspected by Members of Congress, by the Architect of the Capitol, and by the fire marshal of the District. All agree as to our vital need of larger and better accommodation for our nurses.

The woman's board has generously made possible a party for the nurses each month and revived a former custom of serving tea in the nurses home one afternoon each month. This board has also joined with the board of directors in paying one half the salary of a maid for service in the nurses home from 4 until 8 p. m. each night. The Woman's board has also procured some much needed additions to the furniture in the nurses homes.

The health of the students has been very good on the whole. Eight tonsillectomies have had to be performed and have occasioned most of the illness recorded. Three students have been advised to give up training and their reinstatement at a future date is not advised.

Because of the shortage of pupil nurses per se and the further lessening of the numbers available for nursing service in Columbia Hospital due to the necessity of providing the required affiliated experience for our senior nurses at any cost, we have been obliged to employ graduate nurses for general duty. This has been a heavy but unavoidable financial burden for which there seems little hope of relief in the near future. The graduates so employed have done yeoman's service, accepting sudden shortages due to illness, etc., and given such excellent care that complaints have been almost nonexistent.

In behalf of the training school, the graduate nurses, and myself, I wish to thank the board of directors, the medical superintendent, the medical board, and the woman's board for the interest and help extended to us as coworkers for the good repute of Columbia Hospital.

DOROTHY Q. SPARHAWK, R. N.,
Superintendent of Nurses.

Report of dispensary service, Columbia Hospital for Women

	White		Colored		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Cases receiving treatment during year.....					3,615
New cases receiving treatment during year.....		220		1,311	1,531
Visits made by patients to dispensary during year.....		588		4,958	5,546

Report of treasurer

Items	Care and treatment of indigent patients under contract with the Board of Charities	Pay patients' fund	Total
By balance on hand July 1, 1923.....	\$3,598.25	\$4,758.31	\$8,356.56
Received from the Board of Charities during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924.....	14,609.00		14,609.00
Received from pay patients during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924.....		113,365.82	113,365.82
Interest on deposits.....			41.77
Refunds on pay rolls during the year.....			185.62
Credit on protest fees on a bad check.....			.04
Refund by Woodward & Lothrop, error in overpayment.....			70.00
Cash paid to make good 2 checks returned unpaid.....			110.00
	18,207.25	118,124.13	136,738.81
Total amount disbursed during fiscal year ending June 30, 1924.....	18,207.25	117,434.02	135,990.44
Balance ¹ on hand June 30, 1924.....			748.37

¹Available balance on hand July 1, 1924, \$748.37. Amounts available as follows: American Security & Trust Co., \$678.03. National Savings & Trust Co., \$70.34; total, \$748.37.

NOTE.—Outstanding liabilities up to and including June 30, 1924, are approximately \$10,000.

Treasurer's classification of disbursements, fiscal year 1923-24

Items	Care and treatment of indigent patients under contract with the Board of Charities	Pay patients' fund	Total
Salaries.....		\$69,435.91	\$69,435.91
Groceries, provisions, etc.....	\$11,609.28	27,673.61	39,282.89
Ice.....	328.32	727.33	1,055.65
Milk.....	414.80	4,100.69	4,515.49
Telephone.....	445.06	989.06	1,434.12
House furnishings.....	939.70	1,916.18	2,855.88
Stationery supplies.....	423.10	932.65	1,355.75
Drugs.....	789.08	2,020.21	2,809.29
Medical and surgical supplies.....	2,004.89	3,875.03	5,879.92
Engineer supplies.....	23.85	391.51	415.36
Laundry supplies.....	578.00	483.46	1,061.46
Contingent expenses.....		1,982.61	1,982.61
Electrical supplies.....	363.19	398.97	762.16
Painting (renovating ob. side).....	300.00	1,487.10	1,787.10
Woman's board.....		500.00	500.00
Treasurer's bond.....		25.00	25.00
Class photographs of the training school.....		16.50	16.50
Travel expenses of pupil nurses going to and from Philadelphia, Pa., affiliating hospitals.....	52.90	330.61	383.51
Miscellaneous repairs.....	28.00	156.00	184.00
Unpaid checks during the fiscal year (returned by banks as N. G.).....		247.84	247.84
	18,300.17	117,690.27	135,990.44

J. O. SKINNER, M. D., *Treasurer.*

Movement of population

	White		Colored		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
PAY PATIENTS					
Patients in hospital June 30, 1923, including infants.....	12	44			56
Admitted during year, adults.....		1,357			1,357
Born in hospital during year, including stillbirths.....	424	394			818
Total.....	436	1,795			2,231
Discharged during year.....	395				395
Cured, including infants.....		1,463			1,463
Improved.....		236			236
Deaths during year, including stillbirths.....	23	26			49
Patients remaining June 30, 1924, including infants.....	18	70			88
Total.....	436	1,795			2,231
Emergency cases treated during year.....	12.82	53.96		0.52	67.30
Number of days' maintenance furnished patients.....	4,673	20,413		66	25,152
Largest number of patients at any one time.....	27	44			71
Smallest number of patients at any one time.....	3	7			10
CHARITY PATIENTS					
Patients in hospital June 30, 1923.....	5	11	9	34	59
Admitted during year, adults.....		181		565	746
Born in hospital during year, including stillbirths.....	38	56	178	191	463
Total.....	43	248	187	790	1,268
Discharged during year:					
Cured, including infants.....	38	197	158	640	1,033
Improved.....		38		89	127
Deaths during year, including stillbirths.....	3	9	20	28	60
Patients remaining June 30, 1924.....	2	4	9	33	48
Total.....	43	248	187	790	1,268
Daily average number of patients.....	13.1	8.80	5.90	30.55	58.35
Number of days' maintenance furnished patients.....	498	3,380	2,092	11,051	17,021
Largest number of patients at any one time.....	5	22	13	61	101
Smallest number of patients at any one time.....	1	3	1	7	12
Number of days' maintenance furnished employees.....					47,609

REPORT OF THE CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL

Report of treasurer

On hand July 1, 1923..... \$4, 829. 81
 Receipts, general:

Hospital—

Private ward.....	\$22, 768. 24
Public ward.....	7, 587. 78
Operating room.....	\$12, 570. 00
Less anesthetist.....	6, 212. 11
	<hr/>
Laboratory.....	6, 357. 89
X rays.....	3, 557. 00
	<hr/>
	2, 728. 75

42, 999. 66

Dispensary.....	\$947. 94
Sale drugs.....	299. 28
Nurses charges.....	1, 127. 79
Telephone tolls.....	146. 69
X rays.....	5. 50
Rental.....	24. 00
Register.....	16. 25
	<hr/>

2, 567. 45

45, 567. 11

District of Columbia.....	18, 498. 75
Board of Charities.....	51. 25
Board of Guardians.....	30. 70

Income from endowments, etc.—

Nairn estate.....	\$266. 77
James estate.....	263. 94
Dividend.....	5, 906. 25
Rents.....	176. 88
Endowment.....	7, 270. 37
Permanent invest- ment.....	2, 802. 02
	<hr/>

16, 686. 23

Board of lady visitors—

Charity ball.....	10, 047. 02
Other payments.....	735. 20
	<hr/>

10, 782. 22

6, 627. 03

4, 155. 19

Contributions and endow- ments—

Card appeal.....	4, 139. 75
Sustaining members.....	3, 725. 00
Ball game benefit, additional.....	801. 18
Richard Wallach fund.....	105. 44
Rotary Club.....	5, 000. 00
Memorial donations.....	38. 00
Thanksgiving dona- tions.....	35. 00
Christmas donations.....	132. 00
Other donations.....	1, 773. 75
	<hr/>

15, 750. 12

18. 95

Refund overpayment.....	\$22, 000. 00
Loans from bank.....	
Reported in previous year.....	12, 000. 00
	<hr/>

Increase.....	10, 000. 00
	<hr/>

Receipts, special:

Estate of Ophelia Marston, balance of legacy	\$852. 28
Mrs. J. B. Ecker to name bed in memory of Geo. Thomas Dunlop Ecker	500. 00
Estate of Elizabeth F. James, cash partial distribution of legacy	25, 545. 65
Sylvanus Stokes to name bed in memory of Lucie B. Carew	2, 000. 00
St. Mary Guild to name bed in memory of Mrs. Ida M. Gale	500. 00
Dr. J. Ramsey Nevitt to name bed in memory of Mary E. R. Nevitt	500. 00
Estate of Joseph Strasburger, legacy	300. 00
Estate of Mary Farr Perry—	
Endowment	\$5, 000. 00
Accrued interest	371. 72
	<u>5, 371. 72</u>

\$35, 569. 65

151, 157. 76

Disbursements, general:

Pay roll	44, 067. 61
Superintendent, sundries	1, 976. 66
Table supplies	22, 771. 41
Medical supplies	9, 893. 36
Miscellaneous supplies	13, 448. 07
Milk	4, 899. 82
Fuel	5, 768. 00
Telephone	684. 78
Electricity	2, 286. 13
Gas	1, 254. 96
Ice	1, 143. 50
Stamps for secretary	10. 52
Rent of nurses' home	666. 64
Infant sustenance	662. 85
Bank loan, interest	1, 011. 54
Card appeal expense	126. 54
Premium of insurance—	
Bond of treasurer	\$25. 00
Bond of superintendent	5. 00
Bond for alcohol	5. 00
Elevator insurance	63. 80
Fire insurance	100. 00
	<u>198. 80</u>
Adding machine	118. 75
Printing annual report	389. 00
Printing by-laws	99. 73
Excess water tax	122. 15
Attorney's fees	500. 00
Architect's fees	2, 002. 79
Rent of safety box	20. 00
New construction	3, 575. 98
	<u>117, 699. 59</u>

Disbursements, special:

Transfer to permanent interest account—	
Legacy of Joseph Strasburger	300. 00
Legacy of Kate Green Wood	666. 40
Legacy of Elizabeth F. James	25, 545. 65
Endowment by Mary Farr Perry, memorial to Susan Grice Young, partial	2, 500. 00
	<u>29, 012. 05</u>
	<u>146, 711. 64</u>
Balance	<u>4, 446. 12</u>

N. L. BURCHELL, *Treasurer.*

Movement of population

	White		Colored		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
PAY PATIENTS					
Patients in hospital June 30, 1923.....	8	9	3	5	25
Admitted during year.....	606	497	39	34	1,176
Total.....	614	506	42	39	1,201
Discharged during year:					
Cured.....	530	390	20	25	965
Improved.....	30	58	9	5	102
Unimproved.....	10	8	5	4	27
Deaths during year.....	40	44	6	2	92
Patients remaining June 30, 1924.....	4	6	2	3	15
Total.....	614	506	42	39	1,201
Emergency cases treated during year.....	6	3	3	3	15
Daily average number of patients.....	6	4	2	3	15
Number of days' maintenance furnished patients.....					14,300
Largest number of patients at any one time.....					30
Smallest number of patients at any one time.....					9
CHARITY PATIENTS					
Patients in hospital June 30, 1923.....	20	16	13	11	60
Admitted during year.....	410	349	442	326	1,527
Total.....	430	365	455	337	1,587
Discharged during year:					
Cured.....	370	285	400	280	1,335
Improved.....	28	45	20	25	118
Unimproved.....	4	6	8	3	21
Deaths during year.....	7	19	11	5	42
Patients remaining June 30, 1924.....	21	10	16	24	71
Total.....	430	365	455	337	1,587
Emergency cases treated during year.....	40	32	75	53	200
Daily average number of patients.....	12	10	20	23	65
Number of days' maintenance furnished patients.....					14,880
Largest number of patients at any one time.....					80
Smallest number of patients at any one time.....					50
Number of days' maintenance furnished employees.....					37,230

Report of dispensary service

	White		Colored		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Number of cases that received treatment during year	1,464	1,316	1,667	1,631	6,078
New cases that received treatment during year	574	516	797	842	2,729
Visits made by patients during year	1,861	1,904	2,778	3,066	9,609

Number of prescriptions compounded, 1,796.

Number of patients from whom payment was received, one-tenth.

Amount of money received, \$1,314.10.

Report of nurses' training school

Nurses in school June 30, 1923.....	34
Admitted during year.....	16
Resigned during year.....	4
Suspended during year.....	2
Graduated during year.....	7
Remaining June 30, 1924.....	37
Monthly allowance to nurses.....	\$12
Length of probation (months).....	2

Report of Cushman Memorial Welfare Center

Number babies enrolled July 1, 1923 to June 30, 1924.....	552
Increase in number during past 12 months.....	218
Total number visits to center.....	5, 131
Total number of visits by nurse.....	2, 174
Total number referred to dispensary.....	130

REPORT OF GARFIELD MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

Financial statement¹

Assets:

Cash on hand and in bank, \$39,450.93; prepaid expense, \$6,858.79.....	\$46,309.72
Accounts receivable, \$76,207.43; investments, \$38,647.22.....	114,854.65
Supplies, \$13,119.62; equipment, \$107,114.96.....	120,234.58
Land and buildings, less depreciation.....	688,575.34
Total.....	969,974.29

Indebtedness:

Notes and mortgages payable.....	132,000.00
Accounts payable, \$90,185.80; accrued interest, \$930.....	91,115.80
Collection liabilities, \$11,818.27; trusts and bequests, \$23,937.15.....	35,755.42
Net worth of hospital.....	711,103.07
Total.....	969,974.29

Receipts:

Balance on hand June 30, 1923.....	12,908.15
From board of inmates.....	217,272.19
Emergency cases.....	1,242.00
Use of operating room.....	14,797.85
X-ray.....	2,457.06
Interest and dividends.....	2,764.82
Rent.....	356.52
Contributions.....	6,976.25
Telephone receipts.....	1,075.16
Wallach bequest.....	2,137.51
Refund salary advanced.....	3,500.00
Refund for building.....	2,000.00
Collection liabilities; that is, X-ray, anesthetics, laboratory work which when collected is paid to those performing services.....	29,773.25
Pathological laboratory.....	5,565.00
Special nurses' board.....	12,356.25
Delivery rooms.....	4,970.60
Drugs and supplies.....	3,038.60
Total receipts.....	323,221.21

Expenditures:

Salaries and extra services.....	97,457.24
Meats, fish, etc.....	\$18,075.73
Bread.....	1,876.05
Other groceries and provisions.....	35,385.90
Milk.....	5,868.14
Total for food.....	61,205.82
Ice.....	2,069.11
Laundry and cleaning supplies.....	2,870.06
Total for clothing, shoes, and dry goods (included in household furnishings).....	
Fuel.....	\$16,745.20
Gas and electricity.....	7,511.17
Engineers' supplies, repair parts, etc.....	3,840.82
Total for heat, light, and power and engineers' supplies.....	28,097.19

¹ This is a statement of cash receipts and payments for the year ended June 30, 1924. Unpaid vouchers at this time aggregate \$90,185.80.

Expenditures—Continued.

Furniture and household furnishings and repairs to same.....	\$13,345.98
Medical and surgical supplies and instruments.....	9,093.58
Drugs and pharmacy supplies.....	7,754.76
Laboratory supplies.....	1,016.87
School expenses.....	1,350.87
Stationery and printing and office supplies.....	3,457.48
Telephone.....	2,461.11
Current repairs and materials for same, buildings and machinery.....	5,285.45
Interest.....	7,798.08
Rent.....	591.00
Water rent.....	730.25
Insurance.....	879.41
Investment.....	100.00
Building and improvements.....	4,100.00
Refunds to patients.....	2,678.17
Collection liabilities (X-ray laboratory and anesthetics and other fees collected for others).....	29,773.25
Campaign expenses.....	389.75
Miscellaneous.....	1,264.85
Total expenditures.....	283,770.28
Balance on hand June 30, 1924.....	39,450.93

Movement of population

	White		Colored		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
PAY PATIENTS					
In hospital June 30, 1923.....	33	75	1	15	124
Admitted during year.....	916	1,830	71	173	2,990
Number born in hospital during year.....					597
Total.....	949	1,905	72	188	3,711
Discharged during year:					
Cured, including infants (575).....	258	945	27	100	1,905
Improved.....	483	723	35	58	1,299
Unimproved.....	145	126	6	11	288
Deaths during year.....	37	46	2	8	
Total, including stillbirths (male and female).....			22		
Remaining June 30, 1924.....	26	65	2	11	104
Total.....	949	1,905		188	3,711
Emergency cases treated during year.....					744
Daily average number of patients.....					95
Number of days' maintenance furnished patients.....	10,143	20,695	838	2,894	34,570
Largest number of patients at any one time.....	37	72	7	18	134
Smallest number of patients at any one time.....	7	31	1	5	44
CHARITY PATIENTS					
Patients in hospital June 30, 1924.....		1	3	3	7
Admitted during year.....	41	50	113	214	418
Born in hospital during year.....	2	4	23	17	46
Total.....	43	55	139	234	471
Discharged during year:					
Cured, including infants.....	8	11	23	90	132
Improved.....	27	32	85	110	254
Unimproved.....	6	7	22	22	57
Deaths during year.....	2	2	6	7	17
Patients remaining June 30, 1924.....		3	3	5	11
Total.....	43	55	139	234	471
Daily average number of patients.....					20
Total number of days' maintenance furnished patients.....	482	954	2,280	4,082	7,798
Largest number of patients at any one time.....	3	3	13	22	41
Smallest number of patients at any one time.....	0	2	0	1	3
Number of days' maintenance furnished employees and nurses.....					70,445

Report of dispensary service

	White		Colored		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Number of new cases that received treatment during year.....	74	79	206	668	1,027
Number of cases that received treatment during year.....	228	122	578	1,566	2,494
Number of visits made by patients to dispensary during year, old, new, and salvarsan patients (494), grand total.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	4,015
Prescriptions compounded.....					780
Patients from whom payment was received:					
One tenth.....					340
Amount of money received.....					\$34

Report of training school for nurses

Nurses June 30, 1923 (including probationers).....	73
Received during year.....	32
Resigned during year.....	4
Dismissed during year.....	5
Graduated during year.....	16
Probationers not accepted.....	3
Nurses remaining June 30, 1924 (including probationers).....	73
Length of probation required, 4 months.	
Amount of compensation paid to nurses (monthly) \$5 during probation; \$10 rest of course.	

REPORT OF CENTRAL DISPENSARY AND EMERGENCY HOSPITAL

Financial statement

Assets:

Land.....	\$115,566.00
Improvements.....	411,200.00
Real estate note, Toronto Apartment House, Feb. 1, 1929.....	1,000.00
Consolidated Coal Co. 5 per cent, 1950.....	12,000.00
First Liberty loan.....	400.00
Third Liberty loan.....	400.00
Fourth Liberty loan.....	400.00
Demand note Eastern Dispensary & Casualty Hospital, Feb. 5, 1924.....	25,000.00
Ninety-day note, Eastern Dispensary & Casualty Hospital.....	15,000.00
Demand note, same.....	1,054.85
Do.....	6,000.00
Total.....	<u>\$588,020.85</u>

Indebtedness:

Note, National Metropolitan Bank.....	\$10,000.00
Do.....	30,000.00
Do.....	25,000.00
Do.....	14,000.00
Deed of trust.....	260,000.00
Total.....	<u>339,000.00</u>

Receipts:

Balance on hand June 30, 1923.....	12,150.72
Board of inmates.....	143,515.03
Emergency cases.....	8,461.27
Dispensary.....	595.65
Use of operating room.....	15,949.00
X-ray.....	1,392.00
Ambulance.....	3,869.00
Nurses' board.....	13,629.36
Ladies' aid societies.....	500.00
Interest and dividends.....	276.20
Rent.....	5,400.00
Contributions.....	3,225.53
House special nurses' fees.....	65.00
Telephone receipts.....	1,423.92
Legacies or endowment.....	5,872.35
Loans and adjustment of loans.....	128,022.93
Commissions.....	1,258.54
House anesthetists.....	757.00
Professional services.....	180.00
Use of gas.....	2,658.00
Drug room sales.....	3,611.40
Laboratory tests.....	5,022.39
Sales of supplies, junk, grease, etc.....	1,994.30
Appropriation under contract \$22,000 included in above.	
Miscellaneous sources.....	72.58
Total receipts.....	<u>359,902.17</u>
Deficit, June 30, 1924.....	<u>12,407.57</u>
	<u>372,309.74</u>

Expenditures:		\$71, 915. 47
Salaries and extra services.....		
Meats, fish, etc.....	\$20, 559. 03	
Butter and eggs.....	9, 143. 77	
Vegetables and produce.....	8, 579. 33	
Groceries and provisions.....	12, 191. 73	
Milk.....	6, 624. 96	
Total for food.....		57, 098. 82
Ice.....		151. 20
Fuel.....	\$9, 755. 25	
Light and power.....	6, 105. 90	
Total for heat, light, and power.....		15, 861. 15
Medical and surgical supplies and instruments.....		24, 430. 49
X-ray.....		1, 657. 50
Bank loans paid.....		30, 000. 00
Printing supplies.....		1, 236. 02
Expenses of ambulance and stable.....		1, 235. 00
Telephone.....		1, 887. 21
Commissions.....		270. 00
Interest and revenue.....		8, 491. 80
Rent.....		1, 300. 00
Water rent.....		846. 25
Insurance.....		1, 335. 61
Miscellaneous expenses.....		221. 27
Refund to Board of Charities.....		195. 00
Loans to Eastern Dispensary and Casualty Hospital.....		47, 054. 85
Construction nurses' home to date.....		54, 581. 86
Campaign expenses.....		28, 141. 30
Contingent fund.....		1, 750. 00
General maintenance, repairs and supplies.....		22, 648. 94
Total expenditures.....		372, 309. 74

Movement of population

	White		Colored		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
PAY PATIENTS					
Patients in hospital June 30, 1923.....	40	37	10	3	90
Admitted during year.....	1, 418	1, 399	114	93	3, 024
Total.....	1, 458	1, 436	124	96	3, 114
Discharged during year:					
Cured.....	227	278	12	11	528
Improved.....	1, 120	1, 056	95	72	2, 343
Unimproved.....		13	6	11	30
Deaths during year.....	65	55	2	0	122
Patients remaining June 30, 1924.....	46	34	9	2	91
Total.....	1, 458	1, 436	124	96	3, 114
Emergency cases treated during year, free and pay.....	3, 188	882	1, 740	662	6, 472
Daily average number of patients.....	74	38	7	2	121
Number of days' maintenance furnished patients.....	15, 951	14, 175	2, 679	813	33, 618
Largest number of patients at any one time.....					124
Smallest number of patients at any one time.....					58
CHARITY PATIENTS					
Patients in hospital June 30, 1923.....	8	4	14	5	31
Admitted during year.....	283	188	293	175	939
Total.....	291	192	307	180	970

Movement of population--Continued

	White		Colored		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
CHARITY PATIENTS—continued					
Discharged during year:					
Cured.....	1	2	1	5	9
Improved.....	199	127	243	139	708
Unimproved.....	66	43	43	18	170
Deaths during year.....	21	15	11	13	60
Patients remaining June 30, 1924.....	4	5	9	5	23
Total.....	291	192	307	180	970
Daily average number of patients.....	9	5	8	4	26
Number of days' maintenance furnished patients.....	2,441	1,743	3,444	1,775	9,403
Largest number of patients at any one time.....					38
Smallest number of patients at any one time.....					17
Total number of days' maintenance furnished employees.....					51,728

Report of training school for nurses

Nurses June 30, 1923, (including probationers).....	55
Received during the year.....	28
Resigned during the year.....	8
Dismissed during the year.....	2
Graduated during the year.....	14
Probationers not accepted.....	8
Nurses remaining June 30, 1924 (including probationers).....	31
Length of probation required, 4 months.	
Amount of compensation paid to nurses (monthly), \$10.	

Report of dispensary service

	White		Colored		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Cases receiving treatment during year.....	1,272	571	2,318	1,348	5,509
New cases receiving treatment during year.....	386	175	757	366	1,684
Visits made by patients to dispensary during year.....	886	396	1,561	982	3,825
Prescriptions compounded.....					2,840
Patients from whom payment was received.....					2,770
Money received for prescriptions.....					\$1,591.44
Money received from dispensary patients.....					1,591.44

REPORT OF EASTERN DISPENSARY AND CASUALTY HOSPITAL

Receipts:

Emergency cases.....	\$1, 707. 58
Redressings and dispensary work.....	235. 45
Use of operating room.....	1, 013. 00
X ray.....	737. 75
Ambulance.....	991. 50
Special nurses' board.....	503. 49
Use of gas.....	101. 50
Telephone receipts.....	14. 51
Rent on rooms.....	11, 117. 37
House anesthetist.....	156. 50
Extra drugs.....	113. 60
Laboratory.....	514. 00
Baby care.....	7. 53
Miscellaneous.....	235. 47
Total receipts.....	17, 449. 25

Expenditures:

Ambulance.....	1, 357. 54
Groceries and provisions.....	5, 982. 07
Miscellaneous.....	163. 20
Laundry.....	674. 47
Clothing, shoes, and dry goods, interne's suits.....	38. 50
For engineers' supplies.....	2, 183. 19
Furniture and household furnishings and repairs to same.....	219. 07
Medical and surgical supplies and instruments.....	83. 90
Medical attendance professional services.....	82. 80
Revenue stamps.....	11. 08
Telephone and telegraph.....	126. 44
Current repairs and materials for same.....	1, 279. 06
Rooms.....	521. 61
X-ray supplies.....	82. 54
Nursing department (salaries).....	3, 264. 70
Pay roll (kitchen).....	983. 99
Household.....	2, 069. 44
Staff (salaries).....	1, 928. 49
Office (salaries).....	1, 254. 58
Pharmacy.....	784. 22
Operating room.....	951. 56

Total expenditures..... 24, 042. 45

NOTE.—Because of failure of support, the Eastern Dispensary and Casualty Hospital became insolvent in January, 1924, and was taken over by the Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital and is now carried on by that organization. There are no records available of financial operations from July 1, 1923, to January 11, 1924.

Eastern Dispensary and Casualty Hospital report, compiled from January 11, 1924, to June 30, 1924

	White		Colored		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
PAY PATIENTS					
Patients in hospital June 30, 1923.....	6	4	0	0	10
Admitted during year.....	183	136	15	16	350
Born in hospital during year.....	4	3	0	0	7
Total.....	193	143	15	16	367
Discharged during year (360):					
Cured.....	22	9		2	37
Improved.....	127	90	32	16	265
Unimproved.....	10	8	10	8	36
Deaths during year.....	6	5	1	0	12
Patients remaining June 30, 1923.....	5	4	1	0	10
Total.....	170	116	48	26	360
Emergency cases treated during year.....					221
Daily average number of patients.....					16
Number of days' maintenance furnished patients.....					2,586
Largest number of patients at any one time.....					37
Smallest number of patients at any one time.....					9
CHARITY PATIENTS					
Patients in hospital June 30, 1923.....	4	1	2	4	11
Admitted during year.....	177	136	9	13	335
Total.....	181	137	11	17	346
Discharged during year:					
Cured.....	8	8	4	10	30
Improved.....	49	36	55	60	200
Unimproved (released, 10; unimproved, 18).....	7	5	12	4	28
Deaths during year.....	3	2	4	1	10
Patients remaining June 30, 1924.....	3	1	2	4	10
Total.....	70	52	77	79	278
Emergency cases treated during year.....					1,212
Daily average number of patients.....					13
Number of days' maintenance furnished patients.....					2,325
Largest number of patients at any one time.....					20
Smallest number of patients at any one time.....					8
Total number of days' maintenance furnished employees.....					14,610

REPORT OF THE WASHINGTON HOME FOR INCURABLES

The Home for Incurables in the past year has but little to report beyond the fact that it has been full and has done all in its power to make its inmates comfortable and as happy as possible in their condition.

We expect to move early in November to the new home on Wisconsin Avenue, which has a larger capacity, and for which we already have a long waiting list.

CHARLOTTE EVERETT HOPKINS, *President.*

Financial statement

Assets:

Real estate mortgage notes, stocks, bonds, and cash held by the American Security & Trust Co. as agent, par value.....	\$197, 336. 36
Estimated value of real estate and furniture.....	83, 000. 00
	<u>280, 336. 36</u>

Receipts:

Balance on hand June 30, 1923.....	356. 64
Board of inmates.....	11, 520. 63
Ladies aid societies, Georgetown Ladies' Aid Society.....	772. 05
Interest and dividends.....	\$16, 900. 00
	<u>14. 72</u>
Annual subscriptions.....	16, 914. 72
Contributions.....	2, 298. 00
Memorial rooms.....	781. 27
Fines.....	50. 00
Refund.....	33. 50
Thanksgiving donations.....	8. 45
Christmas donations.....	262. 00
Easter donations.....	444. 31
Walcott fund, income of.....	61. 00
Riggs memorial fund, income of.....	2, 250. 00
Appropriation under contract, Congress.....	450. 00
Sundries.....	5, 418. 55
	<u>83. 26</u>
Total receipts.....	<u>41, 704. 38</u>

Expenditures:

Salaries and extra services.....	16, 825. 52
Meat, fish, etc.....	\$3, 720. 01
Bread.....	709. 01
Groceries and provisions.....	8, 180. 63
Milk.....	<u>2, 005. 71</u>
Total for food.....	14, 615. 36
For ice.....	896. 54
Laundry and cleaning supplies.....	485. 19
Clothing, shoes, and dry goods.....	161. 85
Fuel.....	\$2, 758. 05
Light and power.....	1, 110. 58
Electrical supplies.....	<u>63. 86</u>
Total for heat, light and power, and engineers supplies.....	3, 932. 49
Furniture and household furnishings and repairs to same.....	352. 30
Medical and surgical supplies and instruments.....	586. 67
Household supplies.....	545. 33
Stationery and printing and office supplies; includes printing annual report.....	<u>196. 80</u>

Expenditures—Continued.

Telephone.....	\$179. 97
Current repairs and materials for same.....	888. 24
Water rent.....	5. 05
Insurance.....	44. 56
Auditing accounts.....	10. 00
Rent safe-deposit box.....	10. 00
Incidentals disbursed by superintendent.....	300. 00
Monthly inspection of elevator.....	36. 00
Refund to relatives of two patients, deceased.....	52. 15
Expense of share in "Health Week".....	8. 50
Sundries.....	83. 43
Total expenditures.....	40, 215. 95
Balance on hand June 30, 1924.....	1, 488. 43

Movement of population

	Adults	Children	Total
Patients, June 30, 1923.....	54	2	56
Admitted during year.....	19	0	19
Total.....	73	2	75
Discharged during year.....	6	2	8
Deaths during year.....	10		10
Remaining June 30, 1924.....	57		57
Total.....	73	2	75
Daily average number of patients.....			57
Number of days' maintenance furnished patients.....			20, 578
Largest number of patients at any one time.....			58
Smallest number of patients at any one time.....			54

REPORT OF GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL

Financial statement

Receipts:

Balance on hand June 30, 1923.....	\$3, 223. 19
Board of inmates	121, 355. 21
Emergency cases.....	131. 37
Dispensary.....	133. 70
X-ray.....	103. 35
Ladies' aid societies.....	2, 000. 00
Interest and dividends.....	3, 665. 48
Contributions.....	1, 067. 65
Telephone receipts.....	462. 58
Legacies or endowment.....	8, 000. 00
Various sources.....	1, 233. 64
Reimbursements.....	924. 68
Appropriation under contract.....	5, 058. 00
Appropriation for Montgomery County.....	1, 721. 50
Total receipts.....	149, 080. 35

Expenditures:

Salaries and extra services.....	29, 019. 42
Food.....	31, 775. 34
Laundry and cleaning supplies.....	1, 863. 33
Clothing, shoes, and dry goods.....	1, 892. 49
Fuel.....	5, 557. 27
Heat, light, and power, and engineers' supplies.....	5, 220. 80
Furniture and household furnishings and repairs to same.....	4, 608. 48
Medical and surgical supplies and instruments.....	6, 882. 08
School expenses.....	362. 43
Amusements.....	308. 23
Stationery, printing, and office supplies.....	634. 23
Telephone.....	1, 137. 44
Car tickets, drayage, and expressage.....	796. 07
Current repairs and materials for same.....	7, 940. 36
Interest.....	2, 005. 39
Water rent.....	942. 50
Insurance.....	2, 033. 70
Investment.....	8, 000. 00
Return of loan.....	26, 000. 00
Incidentals.....	1, 836. 84
Total expenditures.....	138, 816. 40
Balance on hand June 30, 1924.....	10, 263. 93
Unpaid bills.....	5, 600. 00

Movement of population

	White		Colored		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
PAY PATIENTS					
Patients in hospital June 30, 1923	36	63	6	4	109
Admitted during year	1,083	1,446	9	11	2,549
Born in hospital during year	203	227	2	-----	432
Total	1,322	1,736	17	15	3,090
Number discharged during year:					
Cured	656	1,595	7	10	2,268
Improved	260	258	4	5	527
Unimproved	42	52	3	2	99
Number of deaths during year	55	65	-----	-----	120
Patients remaining June 30, 1924	23	53	-----	-----	76
Total	1,036	2,023	14	17	3,090
CHARITY PATIENTS					
Patients in hospital June 30, 1923		1			1
Admitted during year	264	307	145	246	962
Born in hospital during year	29	22	36	25	112
Total	293	330	181	271	1,075
Number discharged during year:					
Cured	147	232	11	155	650
Improved	92	60	6	55	267
Unimproved	26	29	13	18	86
Deaths during year	16	6	9	8	39
Patients remaining June 30, 1924	2	6	7	17	32
Total	283	333	205	253	1,074
Emergency cases treated during year					520
Daily average number of patients free and pay					119
Total number of days' maintenance furnished patients					13,540

REPORT OF GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL

Financial statement

Assets:

Land and building, 1335, 1339, 1341 H Street, occupied by hospital and medical school, owned by the university.....	\$616, 415. 00
Land and building, 1016 13th Street and 1300 L Street, occupied as nurses' home, owned by the university.....	22, 500. 00
Furniture and equipment in the hospital and nurses' home.....	36, 224. 76
Hospital endowments.....	32, 728. 75
Total.....	<u>\$707, 868. 51</u>

Liabilities:

Deed of trust on 1335, 1339, 1341 H Street.....	321, 430. 23
Other obligations against 1335, 1339, 1341 H Street.....	7, 179. 32
Deed of trust on 1016 Thirteenth Street and 1300 L Street.....	5, 581. 12
Total.....	<u>334, 190. 67</u>
Net value.....	<u>373, 677. 84</u>

Receipts:

Pay patients.....	\$66, 826. 72
Out patients.....	1, 238. 35
Operating room.....	10, 501. 75
X-ray.....	1, 925. 00
Sale of nurses' supplies.....	1, 683. 96
Old accounts.....	1, 460. 58
Endowments.....	1, 074. 27
Routine laboratory examination.....	2, 630. 50
Special laboratory examination.....	3, 814. 50
Anesthetics.....	5, 969. 00
Delivery room and nursery.....	2, 616. 80
Board of special nurses.....	5, 822. 55
Special medicines.....	1, 735. 95
Sundries.....	3, 034. 34
Appropriation under contract with Board of Charities, District of Columbia.....	5, 000. 00
Total receipts.....	<u>115, 334. 27</u>
Deficit for the year carried by the university.....	<u>8, 950. 51</u>
Total.....	<u>124, 284. 78</u>

Expenditures:

Salaries.....	\$43, 827. 77
Food.....	26, 468. 26
Heat, light, and power.....	7, 838. 68
Ice.....	2, 023. 57
Medical and surgical supplies.....	10, 998. 57
Laundry (outside).....	4, 201. 88
Medical attendance.....	13, 186. 13
New equipment.....	3, 689. 55
Nurse supplies.....	1, 433. 66

Expenditures—Continued.

Stationery, printing, postage.....	\$561. 09
Building repairs and maintenance.....	4, 050. 43
Refunds to patients.....	1, 663. 83
Miscellaneous.....	4, 341. 36

Total expenditures..... \$124, 284. 78

Report of the treasurer of the Board of Lady Managers

RECEIPTS

Balance on hand June 30, 1923..... \$620. 57

Collections:

Annual dues.....	\$220. 00
Sustaining dues.....	335. 00
Fines.....	41. 75

Total..... \$596. 75

Benefits:

Card party.....	\$289. 32
Linen shower.....	186. 75
Rummage.....	281. 59
Gunston Hall.....	33. 00
Musicales.....	1. 00

Total..... 791. 66

Donations:

Miss Bliss.....	1. 00
Mrs. Tompkins.....	200. 00

Total..... 201. 00

Interest..... 10. 35

Total receipts..... 1, 599. 76

2, 220. 33

DISBURSEMENTS

Nurses' home:

Amusements.....	\$40. 00	
Curtains.....	95. 00	\$27. 84
Miscellaneous.....	3. 75	
Painting.....	17. 75	25. 00
Rugs.....	42. 00	
Small repairs.....	18. 00	
Wages.....	130. 00	
Linen.....	136. 49	
Wiring for electricity.....	340. 00	

482. 99 1392. 84 875. 83

Hospital:

China.....	190. 54	
Building fund.....	20. 00	
Curtains.....	17. 25	
Furniture.....	214. 00	214. 00
Kitchen.....	24. 65	81. 10
Linen.....	181. 27	

610. 46 1332. 35 942. 81

Printing:

Regular.....	25. 86
Special.....	51. 75

77. 61

¹ Through George Washington University.

Bazaar tables.....	\$27. 75
Roof garden.....	64. 50
Sunshine committee.....	26. 00
Miscellaneous.....	63. 00

Total disbursements.....	2, 077. 50
Balance on deposit in Washington Loan & Trust.....	142. 83
	2, 220. 33

Respectfully submitted.

EVA HOUSTON LEWIS, *Treasurer.*

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that we have examined the accounts of Mrs. S. E. Lewis, treasurer, and find them to be correct, to the best of our belief.

LOUISE P. TRUE.

JOSEPHINE L. N. STOWELL.

Movement of population

	White		Total
	Male	Female	
PAY PATIENTS			
In hospital June 30, 1923.....	23	35	58
Admitted during year.....	775	1, 168	1, 943
Born in hospital during year.....	68	129	197
Total.....	866	1, 332	2, 198
Discharged during year:			
Cured.....	456	772	1, 228
Improved.....	292	421	713
Unimproved.....	36	54	90
Deaths during year.....	64	37	101
Remaining June 30, 1924.....	18	48	66
Total.....	866	1, 332	2, 198
Emergency cases treated during the year.....			300
Daily average number of patients.....			61.26
Number of days' maintenance furnished patients.....			22,560
Largest number of patients at any one time.....			85
Smallest number of patients at any one time.....			41
CHARITY PATIENTS			
In hospital June 30, 1923.....	2		2
Admitted during year.....	31	65	96
Born in hospital during year.....	5	3	8
Total.....	38	68	106
Discharged during the year:			
Cured.....	14	33	47
Improved.....	16	32	48
Unimproved.....	3	1	4
Deaths during year.....	5	1	6
Remaining June 30, 1924.....	1		1
Total.....	39	67	106
Daily average number of patients.....			8.25
Number of days' maintenance furnished patients.....			3,012
Largest number of patients at any one time.....			29
Smallest number of patients at any one time.....			1
Number of days' maintenance furnished employees.....			36,000

Report of training school for nurses

Number of nurses June 30, 1923 (including probationers)	34
Number received during the year	20
Number that resigned during the year	10
Number that were dismissed during the year	1
Number that graduated during the year	6
Number of probationers not accepted	0
Number of nurses remaining June 30, 1924 (including probationers)	37
Length of probation required (months)	4
Amount of compensation paid to nurses monthly	\$15

Report of dispensary service

	White		Colored		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Cases receiving treatment during the year	1,119	1,645	737	1,026	4,527
New cases receiving treatment during the year					1,261
Visits made by patients to dispensary during the year					4,517
Prescriptions compounded					1,006
Patients from whom payment was received					4,425
Money received from dispensary patients (including dressings and medicines)					\$741.03

REPORT OF THE TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITAL

Medical staff.—Physicians: W. D. Tewksbury, M. D.; John Thomas, A. B., M. D.; Thomas A. Claytor, M. D. Surgeons: George Tully Vaughan, M. D., L. H. Reichelderfer, M. D. Laryngologists: Charles W. Richardson, M. D.; Reginald R. Walker, M. D. Superintendent: Joseph Winthrop Peabody, M. D. Pathologist: C. A. Amos, M. D. Resident physician: Winthrop A. Risk, M. D. Roentgenologist: Charles Pfender, M. D. Superintendent of nurses: Miss Rose De Coursey.

The annual report herewith presented closes the sixteenth year of active service of the Tuberculosis Hospital of the District of Columbia. The institution was founded in 1908 for the purpose of giving indigent people who are suffering with pulmonary tuberculosis in all its stages an opportunity of receiving sanatorium treatment and care. By an act of the last Congress, pay patients may be admitted on and after July 1, 1924. The rate is to be determined at a later period.

The hospital is built on the ward plan, four wards devoted to the far-advanced cases and an equal number of wards for the earlier cases, giving a ward capacity for 120 patients. In addition, there are accommodations in open-air shacks for 35 ambulatory cases, thus giving the institution a total capacity of 155 patients.

The hospital is owned by the municipal government and is under the direct control of the Board of Charities.

During the past year the hospital has treated 368 patients. The daily average number of patients was 109.4 and the average length of stay was 15.4 weeks. The number of days' maintenance furnished was 39,950 and the daily cost per patient was \$1.9357.

We have treated 36 patients in the incipient stage. Of these, 14 left the hospital with the disease apparently arrested, 10 were improved, and there were 12 remaining at the end of the year. There were no deaths.

We treated 96 patients in the moderately advanced stage. Out of this number, 2 were apparently arrested, 40 were improved, 12 were unimproved, and there were 42 remaining at the close of the year. There were no deaths.

The remaining 235 cases were in the far-advanced stage. Of this number, 13 were improved, 26 were unimproved, 130 died, and there were 66 remaining at the close of the year.

There was one case which was found to be nontuberculous and was discharged. As an auxiliary to the regular routine treatment, artificial pneumothorax was used, as in other years, in selected cases. Recently, laryngeal and other attachments have been secured for our Alpine sun lamp, through which we expect beneficial results.

Since nothing else can take the place of proper feeding in the treatment of a chronic and wasting disease such as tuberculosis, a liberal mixed diet has been given, but no forced feeding. Following the custom of former years, a large number of special diets were prepared. These diets consisted of such foods as the following: Broths of various kinds, eggs, creamed chicken and fish, broiled steak and lamb chops, toast, fruit jellies, puddings, pies, custards, and cakes. The patients are given three meals a day and, in addition, have plenty of milk and eggs.

INCREASED COST OF MAINTENANCE

During the past year we have had an increase in our cost per patient per day. This has been due to two factors, namely, the purchase of new equipment, including the installation of a new high-pressure boiler and the resurfacing of all roofs, and the decrease in the daily average number of patients.

SOME OF OUR NEEDS

The hospital building is decidedly in need of outside repair and painting, as well as much inside repair and painting, which ought soon to receive attention. The walks, roads, and grounds are in need of general improvement.

There is an urgent need of housing those employees whose presence on the grounds at all times is so essential.

The following tables give the classification of the patients and also the statistics:

TABLE I.—*Classification of patients according to sex and color*

	White		Colored		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Remaining June 30, 1923.....	42	21	28	25	116
Admitted.....	68	54	56	74	252
Total.....	110	75	84	99	368
Discharged.....	44	26	15	33	118
Died.....	25	17	43	45	130
Remaining June 30, 1924.....	41	32	26	21	120
Total.....	110	75	84	99	368

TABLE II.—*Classification of patients according to stage of disease, sex, and color*

	Nontuberculous, white female	Incipient				Moderately advanced				Far advanced				Total			
		White		Colored		White		Colored		White		Colored		White		Colored	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Remaining June 30, 1923.....	1	7	0	3	2	10	11	10	12	25	10	15	11	42	21	28	25
Admitted.....	1	12	10	2	0	21	15	6	11	35	28	48	63	68	54	56	74
Total.....	1	19	10	5	2	31	26	16	23	60	38	63	74	110	75	84	99

TABLE III.—*Incipient cases*

	White		Colored		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Remaining June 30, 1923.....	7	0	3	2	12
Admitted.....	12	10	2	0	24
Total.....	19	10	5	2	36
Apparently arrested.....	9	2	2	1	14
Improved.....	6	1	2	1	10
Remaining June 30, 1924.....	4	7	1	0	12
Total.....	19	10	5	2	36

TABLE IV.—*Moderately advanced cases*

	White		Colored		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Remaining June 30, 1923.....	10	11	10	12	43
Admitted.....	21	15	6	11	53
Total.....	31	26	16	23	96
Apparently arrested.....			2		2
Improved.....	13	8	3	16	40
Unimproved.....	2	4	4	2	12
Remaining June 30, 1924.....	16	14	7	5	42
Total.....	31	26	16	23	96

TABLE V.—*Far-advanced cases*

	White		Colored		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Remaining June 30, 1923.....	25	10	15	11	61
Admitted.....	35	28	48	63	174
Total.....	60	38	63	74	235
Improved.....	5	4	1	3	13
Unimproved.....	9	6	1	10	26
Died.....	25	17	43	45	130
Remaining June 30, 1924.....	21	11	18	16	66
Total.....	60	38	63	74	235

GENERAL STATISTICS

Below is a table giving the daily average number of patients and the average length of stay since the opening of the institution:

Year	Average length of stay (weeks)	Daily average number of patients	Year	Average length of stay (weeks)	Daily average number of patients
1909.....	8.9	83.23	1917.....	14.4	128.50
1910.....	9.4	84.39	1918.....	13.6	119.00
1911.....	10.2	81.11	1919.....	13.6	119.00
1912.....	10.7	94.02	1920.....	15.4	109.00
1913.....	10.8	93.40	1921.....	16.0	113.00
1914.....	12.5	103.50	1922.....	18.0	126.00
1915.....	13.0	124.50	1923.....	16.2	123.50
1916.....	13.7	140.00	1924.....	15.4	109.40

TABLE VI.—*Appropriations and Expenditures*

Appropriated:	
Salaries.....	\$21,720.00
Maintenance.....	52,000.00
Temporary services.....	1,000.00
Repairs to buildings.....	4,000.00
Total.....	78,720.00

Expended:

Salaries.....	\$21, 563. 29
Maintenance.....	51, 844. 00
Temporary services.....	997. 00
Repairs to buildings.....	3, 999. 46
Total.....	78, 403. 75
Unexpended balance.....	316. 25
Days' maintenance furnished to patients.....	39, 950
Daily average number of patients.....	109. 4
Daily cost per patient.....	\$1. 9357

TABLE VII.—Amounts expended for salaries and various items of maintenance and daily per capita cost of each item

Item of expenditure	Per annum	Per day per patient	Item of expenditure	Per annum	Per day per patient
Salaries.....	\$21, 563. 29	\$0. 5140	Gas and electricity.....	\$1, 868. 57	\$0. 0467
Temporary labor.....	997. 00	. 0249	Dry goods.....	2, 886. 31	. 0722
Repairs.....	3, 999. 46	. 1001	House furnishings.....	4, 256. 41	. 1065
Meat.....	9, 567. 90	. 2390	Telephone.....	380. 10	. 0095
Bread.....	888. 25	. 0222	Drugs.....	1, 562. 92	. 0391
Milk and cream.....	5, 287. 76	. 1323	Books and periodicals.....	49. 15	. 0012
Eggs.....	1, 413. 00	. 0353	Miscellaneous.....	8, 106. 22	. 2029
Groceries.....	10, 331. 59	. 2586	Total.....	78, 403. 75	1. 9357
Ice.....	623. 90	. 0156			
Fuel.....	4, 621. 92	. 1156			

ACTIVITIES OF THE PATIENTS

During the past year there have been many activities for the instruction and amusement of the patients.

The occupational therapy work has been continued with excellent results. Many patients have been benefited by this type of work. As in other years, the entire expense of maintaining this department has been borne by the Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis of Washington, D. C. This society has provided the quarters, equipment, and teachers for the work. It is our hope that this department may become an integral part of the institution.

Films have been received weekly from the various motion picture companies, and through the long continued generosity of Mr. N. K. Gardner, who owns and operates the machine, the patients were given many hours of pleasure.

In conclusion, we wish to express our appreciation to the members of the civic, fraternal, and church associations who have remembered us during the year just closed.

JOSEPH WINTHROP PEABODY, M. D.,
Superintendent.

REPORT OF GALLINGER MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL

Dr. EDWIN W. PATTERSON, superintendent
Dr. JAMES A. GANNON, visiting physician

MEDICAL-SURGICAL DEPARTMENT

Consulting staff: Surgeons, Dr. George Tully Vaughan, Dr. Harry Kerr; hygiene and dietetics, Dr. Geo. M. Kober; gynecology, Dr. I. S. Stone; genito-urinary, Dr. Louis Lehr; obstetrics, Dr. John Moran; ear, nose, and throat, Dr. J. J. Richardson; diseases of children, Dr. John Foote; diseases of the eye, Dr. Robert Scott Lamb.

Attending staff: Surgery, Dr. James A. Gannon, chief; associates, Dr. F. R. Anderson, and Dr. P. Moran; genito-urinary surgery, Dr. R. M. LeCompte, Dr. A. B. Hooe, Dr. A. L. Bou, Dr. I. B. Pelzman; gynecology Dr. R. Y. Sullivan, Dr. Joseph D. Rogers, Dr. L. A. Martel, Dr. J. J. Mundell, Dr. J. F. Crowley, Dr. W. E. McCauley, Dr. A. M. McDonald; obstetrics, Dr. Prentiss Wilson, Dr. T. F. Lowe, Dr. J. F. O'Donnell, Dr. Courach; oto-laryngology, Dr. R. R. Walker, Dr. S. A. Alexander, Dr. F. McJ. Allen, Dr. W. A. Morgan; ophthalmology, Dr. R. F. Lamb, Dr. T. A. Poole; medicine, Dr. Wilfred M. Barton, chief, associates Dr. E. M. Ellison, Dr. J. R. Verbrycke, jr., Dr. F. E. Duehring, Dr. H. H. Spigel, Dr. Wm. P. Argy, jr.; dermatology, Dr. F. J. Eichenlaub, Dr. C. A. Simpson; Roentgenologist, Dr. Wm. F. Hemler; pathologist, Dr. Lester Newman; anesthetist, Dr. Harry F. Davies; dentist, Dr. J. F. Crowley.

Resident staff: Dr. U. Zambrano, Dr. H. F. Anderson, Dr. K. M. Barr, F. L. Hall, S. Cain, J. P. Tye, W. Van Wie.

PSYCHOPATHIC DEPARTMENT

Dr. D. PERCY HICKLING, chief neuropsychiatry

Consulting staff: Dr. Wm. A. White, Dr. Mary O'Malley, Dr. A. P. Noyes, Dr. C. DeWeese, Dr. B. W. Logie.

Attending staff: Dr. J. F. Lind, Dr. J. D. Stout, Dr. K. W. Kinney, Dr. D. D. V. Stuart, jr., Dr. E. H. Reede, Dr. W. H. Hough, Dr. Loren B. Johnson, Dr. Tom A. Williams, Dr. Mildred Scheetz, Dr. Norman P. Scala.

Associate staff: Dr. Edith S. Coale, Dr. A. E. Marland.

Psychologist: Professor F. Moss.

Resident staff: Dr. John T. Maloney, Dr. Ruth Tustin, Dr. G. Thomas Strothers.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT

I am submitting the annual reports of the various departments of the Gallinger Municipal Hospital.

The past year has been a very busy one for every department, there being 3,841 admissions to the hospital during the year, an increase of 616 over 1923. The largest number of patients at any one time being 288, the lowest 153, while the daily average for the year was 222.

The old buildings have required considerable in the way of repairs and painting. The floors have been refinished, new linoleum laid, and furniture painted. The wards are now in very good condition.

The walls of the rooms in the new buildings, which are of white plaster, are beginning to show the effects of a year and a half's wear and will soon need painting. The furnishing of these buildings is practically completed, even to the installing of a moving-picture machine and a radio outfit. Frequent entertainments are given and greatly enjoyed by the patients.

One of the important events of the year was the opening of the occupational therapy department on February 1, 1924. This department was donated to the hospital by Mrs. Anne Archbold. The report of the department shows that it has done an immense amount of work for the few months it has been in operation. They have made numerous rugs of various kinds, toys, mats, baskets, etc. Sales of articles to the value of \$118 are reported, and articles to the value of \$62.25 were donated to the hospital. This work was done by 268 patients

On March 21, 1924, the ladies auxiliary advisory committee was appointed by the commissioners of the District of Columbia. This Committee has been very helpful and several of the ladies have made some very useful donations to the hospital.

The report of the visiting physician shows that there were 495 surgical operations performed during the year. His recommendation for better streets and means of transportation to and from the hospital is heartily indorsed.

The medical service cared for 865 patients. The number of discharges of "cured" and "improved" reflects credit on both visiting and resident staff.

The psychopathic department has been able to function more satisfactorily than ever before, and a larger number of cases have been handled—2,401 being reported. The improvements have been possible through a larger trained medical service. Further growth waits on increased help.

The pathologic work shows a large increase during the year, 9,021 examinations having been made.

There were 1,532 treatments reported by the dental department. The new dental room, while small, is conveniently located and fairly well equipped.

The total number of cases treated in the Röntgen-ray department was 1,294.

The nursing staff is in splendid shape through the management of Miss Moran and cooperation of graduate and pupil nurses. The needs of this department are felt at every turn; insufficient number of nurses to care for our increased number of patients is the worst feature. Miss Moran's summary covers the immediate needs of this department. It might be well to add that if the nurses and their home were considered separately a slight increase in the appropriation would make possible the establishment of the budget suggested by Doctor Gannon.

A new department, and one which is proving its worth, was the establishment of a dispensary. This has been in operation so short a time that figures would give no idea of what is being accomplished.

ED W. PATTERSON, M. D.,
Superintendent.

Financial statement

RECEIPTS

Appropriation for salaries	\$75,000.00
Appropriation for maintenance	125,000.00
Appropriation for repairs	5,000.00
Appropriation for equipment, new psychopathic buildings	10,000.00
Allowance for car tokens	10.00
Allowance for stamps	20.00
Total receipts	<u>215,030.00</u>

EXPENDITURES

Salaries and extra services		71,174.70
Meats, fish, etc	\$25,989.80	
Flour	251.79	
Bread	3,123.86	
Groceries and provisions	24,204.69	
Milk	6,919.23	
Total for food		60,489.37
Ice		2,083.66
Laundry and cleaning supplies		1,358.97
Clothing	577.29	
Shoes and repairs to same	183.60	
Dry goods	3,315.66	
Total for clothing, shoes, and dry goods		4,076.55
Fuel	21,761.77	
Light	5,554.09	
Engineers' supplies	3,557.70	
Total for heat, light and power, and engineers' supplies		30,873.56

Furniture and household furnishings and repairs to same.....	\$6, 414. 01
Medical and surgical supplies and instruments.....	10, 507. 78
Purchase of vehicles and repairs to same.....	\$578. 25
Blacksmithing and materials for same.....	30. 88
Farm tools and appliances.....	174. 59
Fertilizers and seeds.....	202. 17
Forage.....	1, 317. 70
Total for stable, farm, garden, etc.....	2, 303. 59
School expenses.....	392. 58
Stationery, printing, and office expenses.....	1, 692. 56
Telephone.....	660. 36
Car tickets.....	10. 00
Current repairs and materials for same.....	251. 00
Stamps.....	20. 00
Miscellaneous.....	3, 745. 65
Equipment, new psychopathic buildings.....	9, 985. 62
Repairs to buildings.....	4, 983. 18
Total expenditures.....	211, 023. 14
Balance on hand June 30, 1924.....	4, 006. 86

Movement of population

	White		Colored		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Number of patients in hospital June 30, 1923.....	46	42	50	62	200
Number admitted during year.....	1, 385	478	906	837	3, 606
Number born in hospital during year.....	12	8	81	89	190
Total.....	1, 443	528	1, 037	988	3, 996
Number discharged during year:					
Cured.....	400	156	310	291	1, 157
Improved.....	486	174	346	407	1, 413
Unimproved.....	446	119	206	172	943
Number of deaths during year.....	54	30	92	52	228
Number of patients remaining June 30, 1924.....	57	40	83	66	255
Total.....	1, 443	528	1, 037	988	3, 996
Number of emergency cases treated.....	10	1	12	4	27
Daily average number of patients.....	62	39	63	58	222
Total number of days' maintenance furnished patients.....	22, 803	14, 014	23, 069	21, 210	81, 096
Largest number of patients at any one time.....					288
Smallest number of patients at any one time.....					153

Summary

Average number of employees.....	151
Average number of patients.....	222
Total.....	373
Expended for support of institution.....	\$129, 832. 82
Expended for salaries.....	\$71, 174. 70
Total.....	\$201, 007. 52
Cost per capita of 222 patients and 151 employees, exclusive of salaries.....	\$349. 01
Cost per capita of 222 patients and 151 employees, inclusive of support and compensation of employees.....	\$540. 34
Increase in average number patients.....	54
Increase in average number employees.....	26
Bodies collected from all sources and delivered to District of Columbia morgue by Gallinger Municipal Hospital dead-wagon driver..	400

Carried from morgue to crematory:

Adults.....	14
Children.....	147
Stillbirths.....	296
Amputations.....	35
Total.....	492
Coffins furnished by this institution, 6-foot.....	6

REPORT OF VISITING PHYSICIAN

Herewith is submitted the report of medical and surgical work of the Gallinger Municipal Hospital. Except for the parts of the report which are signed, Doctor Zambrano of the house staff, has compiled it. The report shows an increase in the number of patients treated which is to be expected because of the better facilities which have been provided for the treatment of a larger amount of patients.

The nursing, attending, and house staff are all doing excellent work and there is less dissension than at any time during my experience with the institution.

Among the recommendations which I think are important for you to bring before the Board of Charities, are the following:

1. Work should be started at once on the ward buildings which are planned for, in order that we may do away with the old-fashioned and inadequate buildings which now house the patients of the general hospital.

2. The means of transportation to and from the hospital for employees and for relatives and friends of patients should be improved. I have called attention before to the lack of sidewalks and street lights which constitutes a danger to persons who must cross the commons late at night. The street car companies tracks and the bus service does not approach the hospital within five blocks and the mud and sleet and snow with the varying weather conditions make the approach to the hospital a very difficult one. The bad repair in which the roads are constantly kept makes a very uncomfortable trip for the ill or hurt patients who must traverse this read in an ambulance. Poor roads and poor transportation makes it difficult to keep the proper number of the right kind of employees at the hospital.

3. The nurses' training school is an indispensable department of the hospital and deserves our earnest consideration and effort to raise its standards so that we may offer to pupil-nurses, training which will not be excelled elsewhere. The requirements for nurses training schools are reasonable, but strict, and in order to keep our standing and continue to be a registered school, it is necessary from time to time to change methods in order to conform with requirements; sometimes these changes mean the expenditure of small sums of money and under the present financial arrangement it is very difficult to obtain this money. On more than one occasion during the past year, the attending staff of physicians have made contributions out of their own pockets, of money which should, by rights, be spent by the city to maintain the training school properly.

I feel the time is here when a budget for training school use should be supplied and I ask you to earnestly consider this suggestion.

The superintendent of nurses in her report has summarized what she thinks should be done at this time and her suggestions have my indorsement.

I wish to express the appreciation of the attending Staff for the excellent work which is being done by the ladies' auxiliary board and to assure them of our hearty cooperation in their efforts to make less hard the way of the unfortunate indigent who finds his way to our wards.

J. A. GANNON, M. D.,
Visiting Physician.

REPORT OF CHIEF OF MEDICAL STAFF

There were 865 cases treated, classified as follows:

Cured.....	430
Improved.....	223
Unimproved.....	110
Died.....	102
Total number of cases treated.....	865

Considering the number and type of cases treated, I believe that the staff is to be congratulated upon these results. A great many of the cases that died were admitted to the hospital in a moribund condition and death occurred within the first 24 or 48 hours.

The new régime of the medical staff is at present in good working order and it is to be hoped that the erection of the new medical building will occur in the near future. A man is assigned to daily duty on the medical ward, the period of his service lasting for three months. With the acquisition of a contagious ward and an appropriate staff, I believe that this hospital will be able to care for all of the indigent sick of the town.

We are in need of slight improvements in the medical equipment necessary for diagnostic purposes and it is to be hoped that an electro-cardiograph of the type made by Hynson & Co., of Ossining, N. Y., will be obtained at an early date. This instrument will cost approximately \$2,100. The basal-metabolism machine and the various instruments of precision have enabled the staff to make more accurate scientific diagnosis and this is of further value from an economical standpoint.

A more accurate method of obtaining histories and of filing the same is necessary and this would necessitate a stenographer who would be designated to the visiting staff for the purpose of making rounds with them, making stenographic notes of their findings and recording the same on the histories.

I again wish to express my appreciation to the visiting and resident staff for the excellent results obtained during the year and to the staff of the other departments and the nursing staff for their excellent cooperation.

W. M. BARTON, M. D.,
Chief of Medical Staff.

REPORT OF THE PSYCHOPATHIC DEPARTMENT

I hereby submit a detailed report of the work done at the psychopathic ward of the Gallinger Municipal Hospital.

Since the last report there has been an improvement made in the resident medical staff of the psychopathic department by the appointment of three clinical directors. While this provision is not ideal and may need further attention yet, it is our intention to give this a thorough trial before any additional recommendations concerning the resident staff may be made.

The work of the vocational department, owing to the beneficence of Mrs. Archbold, has been doing highly satisfactory work and has demonstrated its usefulness in the treatment of psychopathic cases. It is my belief that the work of this department has materially aided in the recovery as well as the rehabilitation of many cases which we have been required to receive and treat. A recent action of Congress in providing for the payment of cases who are able to pay and who require treatment for their mental condition, is just being carried into effect and I feel that it is a step in the right direction and will prove beneficial to all concerned.

The statistics accompanying this report show that a total of 2,401 cases were examined and treated in the psychopathic department during the year, an increase of 1,310 cases over the preceding year. Of this number only 291 were transferred to St. Elizabeths Hospital, an increase of 80 over the previous year.

There are two recommendations which I deem of the utmost importance for carrying on the work of the psychopathic department for the coming years.

First. The employing of a social service worker and one assistant. It is essential that home conditions and previous history of cases admitted to the psychopathic ward be known in order that intelligent care and treatment be given, and for a proper consideration of their further distribution. It is also considered advisable that this social service work be used in the care and treatment of many of the discharged cases to prevent, as far as may be possible, the return of their psychosis. It is my belief that the added expense of this work will be as nothing compared with the usefulness and benefit to the community as well as the patient.

Second. I would urgently recommend the appointment of a visiting psychologist at once. This is a separate department of science which has such an important bearing upon the care, treatment and distribution of many of our cases and is of such a highly technical nature, that it is impossible to have this work done at the Gallinger Municipal Hospital in a regular and dependable manner without financial compensation. We have a well-trained man available at

the present time for this work and who, I believe, should receive a compensation of not to exceed \$600 per annum. I would urgently recommend that authority be given for his employment.

D. PERCY HICKLING, M. D.,
Chief Neuro-Psychiatric Staff.

Movement of population of psychopathic department

Patients remaining in hospital June 30, 1923.....	111
Patients admitted to hospital July 1, 1923-July 1, 1924.....	2, 401
Patients discharged from hospital July 1, 1923-July 1, 1924.....	2, 378
Patients remaining in hospital June 30, 1924.....	134

AUTHORITY FOR ADMISSION

Board of Charities.....	366
Board of Children's Guardians.....	25
District of Columbia court.....	10
Juvenile court.....	4
Casualty Hospital.....	139
Blue Plains.....	7
Detective bureau.....	60
Emergency Hospital.....	124
Freedman's Hospital.....	25
Garfield Hospital.....	6
George Washington University Hospital.....	1
Georgetown University Hospital.....	2
District of Columbia Jail.....	180
Medical and surgical wards.....	103
National Training School.....	6
Police.....	992
Providence Hospital.....	8
Tuberculosis Hospital.....	3
Veterans' Bureau.....	3
Women's Bureau.....	85
Voluntary.....	252
Total.....	2, 401

CONDITION AT DISCHARGE

Improved.....	990
Unimproved.....	612
Not psychotic.....	223
Cured.....	450
Escaped.....	10
Died.....	93
Total.....	2, 378

DISCHARGES

Blue Plains.....	15
Board of Charities.....	75
Board of Children's Guardians.....	18
Casualty Hospital.....	8
Detective bureau.....	17
Jail.....	118
Juvenile court.....	1
Medical and surgical ward.....	87
Maryland State hospital.....	1
Maryland police.....	1
National Training School.....	4
Police.....	462
Private sanitariums.....	10
Relatives.....	406
Revenue officer.....	1
Self.....	680
Soldiers' Home.....	1

United States marshal.....	2
St. Elizabeths Hospital.....	291
Veterans' Bureau.....	10
Women's Bureau.....	58
Walter Reed Hospital.....	8
Health department.....	1
Escaped.....	10
Died.....	93
Total.....	<u>2, 378</u>

DIAGNOSIS

Maniac depressive, excited.....	33
Maniac depressive, depressed.....	22
Paranoia.....	16
Paranoid state.....	68
Toxic psychosis.....	137
Delirium tremens.....	3
Dementia praecox, simple.....	58
Dementia praecox, katatonic.....	55
Dementia praecox, paranoid.....	65
Dementia praecox, hebephrenic.....	60
Cerebrospinal syphilis.....	14
General paresis.....	73
Senile dementia.....	82
Arteriosclerotic dementia.....	56
Mental defectives.....	53
Constitutional psychopaths.....	8
Psychoneurosis.....	35
Undifferentiated psychosis.....	11
Korsakows psychosis.....	1
Not psychotic.....	223
Drug addicts.....	131
Alcoholics.....	1, 030
Epilepsy.....	78
Epileptic dementia.....	2
Juvenile paresis.....	6
Prison psychosis.....	2
Tabes dorsalis.....	2
Paralysis agitans.....	2
Cerebral hemorrhage.....	7
Cerebral concussion.....	9
Chronic alcoholism.....	28
Chorea.....	4
Hemiplegia.....	4
Organic dementia.....	20
Encephalitis lethargica.....	3
Total.....	<u>2, 401</u>
Sex:	
Male.....	
Female.....	1, 590
Total.....	<u>811</u>
Total.....	<u>2, 401</u>
Color:	
White.....	
Colored.....	1, 362
Total.....	<u>1, 039</u>
Total.....	<u>2, 401</u>
Marital classification:	
Married.....	
Single.....	1, 002
Total.....	<u>1, 399</u>
Total.....	<u>2, 401</u>

REPORT OF OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY DEPARTMENT

The occupational therapy department of Gallinger Hospital opened February 1, 1924, with two workshops; one for the male patients of the institution and the other for the female. The men's workshop is equipped with work benches and the necessary tools for toy making and elementary bench work, looms for rug and pattern weaving, and the equipment for basketmaking and other hand work. The women's department is given over to weaving various kinds of needlework and mending of ward clothes.

The opening of this department was made possible by the generosity of a friend of the hospital who, deeply interested in the welfare of the patients, realized the curative value of occupation to the ones shut in.

Number of male patients enrolled.....	152
Average daily attendance.....	12
Total attendance in hours.....	4, 569
Number of female patients enrolled (white).....	79
Average daily attendance.....	15
Total attendance in hours.....	5, 335
Number of female patients enrolled (colored).....	37
Average daily attendance.....	14
Total attendance in hours.....	4, 512
Finished projects:	
Rag rugs.....	115
Hooked rugs.....	5
Pattern weaving (yards).....	8
Woven linen towels.....	10
Reed baskets.....	84
Raffia baskets and mats.....	24
Toys.....	135
Bird houses.....	22
Fly swatters.....	24
Embroidered and crocheted runners.....	62
Embroidered rag dolls.....	20
Luncheon sets.....	3
Ward clothes mended (pieces).....	515
Articles made for use in department:	
Wall case.....	1
Pedestals.....	3
Taborettes.....	2
Folding screens.....	3
Footstool.....	1
File boxes.....	8
Nail boxes.....	4
Window boxes.....	6
Reed rack.....	1
Hooked rug frames.....	2
Articles given to hospital:	
Rag rugs.....	20
Embroidered and crocheted runners.....	9
Examination baskets.....	4
File boxes.....	4
Total value.....	\$62. 25
Money received from sale of articles.....	118. 05

FREDA SPENGLER, *Chief Aide.*

REPORT OF CAPITAL CITY SCHOOL OF NURSING

I hereby submit the annual report of the school of nursing:

Number of students in training July 1, 1923:

Gallinger Municipal Hospital.....	27
Affiliating at Children's Hospital.....	4

Total.....	31
Nurses appointed during the year.....	17

Total.....	48
------------	----

Graduated (completed term) during year.....	10
Resigned during year.....	7
Not accepted during year.....	2
Dismissed during year.....	2

21

Remaining in Gallinger Municipal Hospital July 1, 1924.....	24
Affiliating in Children's Hospital.....	3

27

Classified as follows:

Graduated, completing year.....	7
Seniors.....	5
Intermediates.....	7
Juniors.....	8

Total.....	27
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You will observe the number of nurses is inadequate to properly nurse an average of 200 patients per day. I feel that one great drawback in obtaining nurses for the school is the inaccessibility to the car and bus lines.

We are well equipped to offer an affiliating course or a post-graduate course in psychiatry if we had sufficient funds to offer an allowance to these students, the lack of sufficient appropriation prevents us from accepting students from other schools for psychopathic nursing.

The former psychopathic hospital building has been renovated and refurnished, making a very comfortable nurse's home.

The school has complied with the curriculum outlined by the District of Columbia League of Nursing Education and the board of nurse examiners.

On June 2, 1924, nine students graduated, all having passed the required grade; our graduates also have made a very creditable showing in their State board examinations for nurse registration.

An inspection of the school was made by a representative of the New York State Regents, December 12, 1923. This inspection was necessary to retain registration of the school by the New York State Board of Nurse Examiners.

The inspection made certain recommendations, with which you are familiar, which we must follow in order to continue this registration. The expense of this survey was met by two members of the executive board because there was no fund available to pay it.

The District of Columbia Board of Nurse Examiners inspected the school January 30, 1924. It was recommended by this board that we send our first-year students to the Central School of Nursing, held at George Washington University, for a period of four months—the object being to standardize the teaching under university supervision. This can be possible only if some means of transportation is provided to take the students to and from the College—the students will be required to pay a laboratory fee of \$10 to cover the cost of laboratory supplies, etc., and will provide their own books.

The ladies' auxiliary board has been most helpful in improving conditions at the hospital and much of the present good feeling and smooth running of the hospital is due to the efforts of this board. Among the contributions which have been made directly by members of the ladies auxiliary board are:

The occupational therapy department and salaries for two instructors in the work.

The financial burden of the commencement exercises, heretofore met by the nurses.

A new gas range for the special diet kitchen and refrigerator for general kitchen.

Rugs, draperies and wicker chairs for the nurse's home and entertainment for the graduating class.

A new catalogue has been printed, giving the necessary information relative to the school in a clear, concise manner.

Class and demonstration room equipment has been purchased, viz, skeleton, anatomy charts, Chase doll and paper maché models, simplifying teaching.

I earnestly recommend that funds be provided to equip our reference library with the recent edition of books on technical subjects, nursing journals, etc.

At a meeting of the executive board of the school of nursing, in May, Dr. D. Percy Hickling was appointed secretary to the board and given power to sign the diploma of the school.

In closing this report may I express on behalf of the school and nursing staff our sincere gratitude to the physicians who have given their time to the education of the students and to the medical staff for their services so freely rendered in the care of sick nurses, and to the superintendent, the dean of the school, and the executive board and ladies auxiliary board for their interest, support, and cooperation in helping the progress of the school.

CATHERINE E. MORAN, R. N.,
Superintendent of Nurses.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS

MEMBERSHIP OF THE BOARD

President, Mr. MILLAN; vice president, Mrs. NOYES; secretary, Judge DOYLE

	Expiration of present term
Mrs. Frederick H. Brooke.....	Apr. 10, 1925
Mr. Frederick W. McReynolds.....	Apr. 10, 1925
Mr. William W. Millan.....	Apr. 10, 1925
Hon. Michael M. Doyle.....	Apr. 10, 1926
Mrs. Frank B. Noyes.....	Apr. 10, 1926
Hon. Milton Strasburger.....	Apr. 10, 1926
Dr. William A. Warfield.....	Apr. 10, 1927
Hon. George C. Aukam.....	Apr. 19, 1927
Mrs. Henry H. Flather.....	Apr. 10, 1927

STANDING COMMITTEES

Advisory.—Judge Aukam (chairman), Mrs. Brooke, Mr. McReynolds.

Institutions.—Mr. Millan (chairman), Judge Aukam, Judge Doyle, Mrs. Flather, Mr. McReynolds.

Foster homes.—Mrs. Flather (chairman), Mrs. Noyes, Judge Strasburger.

Legislation and appropriations.—Mr. McReynolds (chairman), Judge Doyle, Mr. Millan.

Administration.—Mrs. Noyes (chairman), Judge Doyle, Doctor Warfield.

Education, employment, and medical care of wards.—Mrs. Brooke (chairman), Judge Strasburger, Doctor Warfield.

The thirty-first annual report of the Board of Children's Guardians which follows summarizes briefly the service rendered to the city's wards by the public child protective and child caring agency, and as usual emphasizes our many needs daily encountered in the discharge of our duties.

Since its organization by act of Congress, July 26, 1892, the Board of Children's Guardians has cared for 5,206 boys and girls until they attained their majority, many of them from infancy; temporary care has been extended to 3,799 children pending home rehabilitation and adjustment, or until physical defects and delinquent tendencies could be corrected; 487 feeble-minded children have been trained and provided for as well as possible under the serious limitations for proper care which have always existed. Performing the functions of a society for the prevention of cruelty to children, the board has investigated 15,185 complaints, involving more than 30,000 children, made by relatives, citizens, and public officials in regard to the mistreatment, physical and moral neglect, destitution, or abandonment of children. In addition, hundreds of special investigations as to the fitness or unfitness of a child's parental home have been made each year at the request of the courts. In short, the board has answered the cry of the unfortunate child for over 31 years.

To see that no child suffers from cruelty or neglect in the District of Columbia is no trivial undertaking. To stand in loco parentis to the city's destitute, dependent and delinquent children has been no light responsibility. To discharge our duty to society of proper physical, medical, and moral care and education of this enormous family of helpless unfortunates, cheated by both environment and heredity of their birthright, has been no small task. Mistakes have admittedly been numerous, but handicaps of public misunderstanding, inadequate staff, inadequate salaries, inadequate appropriations, and inadequate facilities for care, from the beginning, have been crippling.

As the number of children to be cared for annually leaped from a few score to far over 2,000 per year, and as case-work methods rapidly raised the standards of child welfare work, the facilities for discharging our ever-increasing responsibilities in accordance with modern methods have been provided slowly, reluctantly, and only after the need had long existed. Public interest aroused at first waned into public apathy after the board assumed its duties, occasionally to be

awakened in a burst of adverse criticism when a mistake had apparently been made or when the board had failed to attain modern standards of care for a ward, possibilities for such attainment not having been provided.

The criteria of our success or failure can not be found in isolated cases of poor judgment or faulty administration, but rather, first, in the relatively large or small number of self-supporting, respected citizens developed out of helpless human beings, whose heredity and early environment were so unfortunate as not to be conducive to good citizenship; second, in the number of innocent children rescued from environments which fostered dependency and crime; and third, in the homes on the verge of social breakdown that have been aided in raising their standards above the minimum of safety for the children involved.

DEPARTMENT OF INVESTIGATION AND ADVICE

During the past year ending June 30, 1924, this department has investigated 755 cases, involving 1,439 children, in addition to making 238 investigations at the request of the court as to the suitability of the child's parental home at the expiration of temporary commitment. Figures indicate poorly the amount of work actually done by this department, which functions to protect those children who are physically or morally endangered either in their parents' home or the homes that chance has given them. The scope and variety of such a field of action are indicated in the following types of cases which are among those brought to our attention during the past year: Mothers deserted or widowed and financially handicapped; one parent asking protection for the children from the bad influences of the other; children orphaned or abandoned; children begging in public places; children in destitute circumstances because of the father's unwillingness to work and the mother's indifference or fear of taking action against him, parents with a history of criminal conduct—prostitutes, keepers of disorderly houses, bootleggers, sellers of narcotics; parents unwilling by reason of creed, indifference, or ignorance to give medical care to children urgently in need of it; all illegitimate children born to girls 16 years of age or under, and many unmarried mother problems; children neglected in baby farms and day nurseries; children presenting conduct problems; children abused and beaten; children in need of institutional care because of defective mentality. Investigational work was necessary in each case in order to reach a working basis for remedial treatment and to fix the responsibility for the situation which was jeopardizing the children's interest.

One of the standards of our work in this department is that we recommend that no child shall be taken from its natural home, except in dire emergency, until after all public and private resources for rehabilitation of the home are exhausted. With this ever in mind, it has been necessary in the 755 cases investigated, involving 1,439 children, to recommend the removal of the children from the home in only 88 cases, involving 148 children; 456 cases were adjusted by our own workers; 153 referred, after investigation, to private organizations for relief and family welfare work, and 58 were pending at the close of the fiscal year. No child is or should be taken from its home because of poverty, and wherever there is a chance to raise the standards of the home without removing the child therefrom every effort is made to do so, regardless of parental delinquencies and home defects. To this end community recourses provided through such private agencies as the Associated Charities, the Catholic Charities, Hebrew Relief Association, the Juvenile Protective Association, and all other accredited welfare organizations are employed in all cases where help is possible before resort is had to court action. The board has never approved separation of the child from its parents except as a last resort for the child's safety.

The following table showing the number of cases investigated annually during the past five years indicates by the decline in the number of cases demanding court action a steady increase in family welfare work.

Year	Number of cases	Number of children involved	Number of court cases	Number of children involved	Number of children committed	Number of cases continued subject to call	Number involving children
1920:							
White.....	405	840	77	125	125	0	0
Colored.....	347	641	84	120	117	1	3
Total.....	752	1,481	161	245	242	1	3
1921:							
White.....	450	994	69	109	96	6	13
Colored.....	394	774	54	70	66	1	4
Total.....	844	1,768	123	179	162	7	17
1922:							
White.....	386	813	53	99	80	8	19
Colored.....	383	740	57	82	76	2	16
Total.....	769	1,553	110	181	156	10	35
1923:							
White.....	286	614	23	30	28	1	2
Colored.....	358	688	27	37	34	1	3
Total.....	644	1,302	50	67	62	2	5
1924:							
White.....	360	702	53	85	77	7	8
Colored.....	395	737	35	63	55	2	8
Total.....	755	1,439	88	148	132	9	16

Local discussion of the suggestion that the work of this department be taken over by the women's bureau of the police department has been frequent during the past year. As a children's organization standing for wholesome childhood associations, we feel obligated to protest against the system which would make it possible for a child to grow up conscious of the fact that its early history was written in the books of the police. The proposed plan is contrary to the whole trend of public opinion and law, which has been to separate children from criminal classes—the establishment of children's courts being prompted by such a move.

HOMES FROM WHICH THE CHILDREN COME

The following table, being the result of a study of the parental homes of all children coming under our care for the first six months of the calendar year 1923, outlines the home defects and disabilities which caused the children's commitment to the Board of Children's Guardians. During this period 83 white children were committed to our guardianship, 55 as being destitute of suitable homes 28 because of delinquency; 126 colored children were committed, 43 being destitute of suitable homes and 83 being adjudged delinquent.

Social defects in home	Frequency of occurrence	
	White	Colored
Illegitimacy.....	15	37
Desertion by parent or parents.....	41	63
Immorality of parent or parents.....	40	40
Death of parent or parents.....	39	58
Divorce or legal separation.....	7	16
Cruelty of parent or parents.....	15	6
Criminality of parent or parents.....	15	23
Feeble-mindedness or insanity of parent or parents.....	52	41
Intemperance of parent or parents.....	28	33
Nonsupport of father.....	23	24
No home.....	27	16
Mother forced to work out.....	8	43
	310	400

An interesting fact revealed by the above study is that in all cases where children were committed because of their own delinquency one or more of the above parental disabilities were present.

In a total of 83 white cases, a little over 33 per-cent being committed because of delinquency, a "broken-home" condition occurred 285 times. In the 128 cases of colored children, a fraction less than 66 per cent coming under our care because of delinquency, a "broken-home" condition occurred 353 times. In no case was the economic condition forcing the mother to work outside the home the sole home defect.

PLACING AND SUPERVISING DEPARTMENT

During the past fiscal year care has been given to 2,047 children. New commitments to our guardianship for all causes, have numbered 404. Eighteen have been received or retained under care because of feeble-mindedness after they had attained their majority. Our duty to the District in regard to this enormous family of children, who have been denied by circumstances beyond their control of their right to a normal home, requires in most cases that we give them the nearest substitute to normal home life—a carefully selected, intelligently supervised foster home which adjusts itself to the needs of the individual child, or in cases of delinquency demanding close supervision and discipline that we provide proper institutional care for a period long enough to fit the child for readjustment in its own home or a selected foster home. Our responsibility does not end with placement, but further requires that we carefully supervise their growth and development, ever watchful lest the new environment should become unfavorable to the proper physical and mental growth of the child.

The board has always been committed to the policy of foster home care for dependent and neglected children, and has always adhered to the principle that for the normal child the carefully selected foster home is the best substitute for the natural home. There has been no reversal of policy during the past year. The present placement of all our wards shows less than 14 per cent in institutions, which is worthy of notice, in view of the fact that nearly half of all children coming under our care are committed because of repeated delinquencies, after every method of intelligent probation in their own homes has failed. Even the most extreme protagonist of foster home care has no cause for alarm.

During the past year every effort has been made to give closer supervision to all our wards. As occasion has arisen, children placed in inaccessible country homes have been moved to permanent homes where closer supervision of both home and the child is possible. No new homes are being opened which present difficulties of supervision. For the wards whose welfare demands country placements, suitable homes are being found in the near-by counties of Maryland and Virginia.

Early last year all homes in use were redistricted geographically with a view to saving the time and energies of the visitors and affording better supervision of the children. All the boarding homes were carefully studied, and those which had formerly been offering a minimum standard of care were closed. The use of the Industrial Home School as a receiving home for white wards above the age of six years has made it possible to do more intelligent placing after a period of study.

Our children are receiving better physical care than we have been able to give them heretofore. All wards under 12 years of age are now given a thorough physical examination at Children's Hospital on the Friday following commitment. Children over 12 are examined by our staff physician on Tuesdays and Saturdays following commitment and referred to the various hospital clinics for special examination and treatment. All children under 6 attend weekly, or as often as directed, the child welfare centers. Routine physical examinations are made twice a year.

A distinct improvement has been made in the care of our 34 wards suffering from tuberculosis. Excellent, especially equipped homes have been found for all colored tubercular wards, convenient enough for regular attendance at the Harrison Open Air School. Suitable homes have been found for the white tubercular wards, but few could be found near enough to the Hamilton Open Air School for attendance.

Our medical report follows:

Examinations by staff physician (at homes, schools, and clinics)-----	2,000
Examinations at Children's Hospital (since January 1)-----	240
Children under 6 attending child welfare centers-----	60
Major operations-----	6

Minor operations.....	73
Orthopedic cases.....	10
X-ray treatment for ring worm of scalp.....	10
Number of children whose dental work was completed during the year.....	299
Cases under treatment for syphilis.....	50
Cured during year.....	1
Cases under treatment for gonorrhoea.....	6
Cured during year.....	3
Active tuberculous cases under care.....	34
Pending tuberculous cases under care.....	30
Cured during year.....	2

HOME-FINDING DEPARTMENT

Though handicapped by a small staff, as all other departments, the work of finding homes has met with comparative success during the past year. Realizing that the most potent factor toward proper development of the socially handicapped child is finding a home best suited to its particular needs, no effort has been spared to secure such a home as offers the facilities required for proper adjustment of the individual child. No child is placed in a home until after careful study of the home environment by personal contacts in the home with the family and a thorough confidential investigation have been made. The minister is asked to give his opinion as to the moral and religious qualifications of the home. The family physician must be able to recommend the home from a health standpoint. Five or more citizens who have known the home for a period of years must recommend it as a proper place for a child to live. Cooperating with the health department of the District of Columbia, no home is opened within the city unless it first meets their approval. All boarding homes within the District in use at the present time have been inspected and passed by the health officer.

ADMINISTRATIVE REORGANIZATION

The entire administrative reorganization has been effected during the past year. A clerical department has been organized. The routine work of the office has been systematized with a view of eliminating duplication of effort and waste of time and to promoting efficiency in general. Clerical work by case workers has been reduced to a minimum in order that as much of their time as possible can be spent in actual supervision of and contact with the children and their caretakers. Field books have been provided for the workers which give at all times necessary information about each ward under their care, relieving them of the necessity of needless clerical work in the office and random note taking in the field. All reports of every description have been revised so as to promote efficiency of effort and adequacy of information. A telephone switchboard has been installed within the offices, supplanting an impossible system long contended with. Regular weekly staff meetings are now held to iron out difficulties, prevent misunderstandings, and give necessary instruction. In general, the entire administrative organization of the office has been gone over and revised in an effort to serve more efficiently as a public agency and provide a standard of care as high as possible with our present limitations.

OUR NEEDS

One of our most pressing needs is additional case workers on our staff. Forty leaders in the field of children's work throughout the United States recently asked to give their opinion as to the maximum number of children for which one worker should be held responsible set that maximum at 60 or less. Each of our workers must supervise more than twice and in some cases nearly three times that number. Under such circumstances can the highest standards of work be expected from our overburdened workers? Public economy could best be effected by doubling our present staff. An actual saving, not only in dollars and cents but also in future good citizenship, would result. In an attempt to raise the standards of our work to the minimum set by modern experience, our case workers have put in an average of over 220 hours overtime per month during the past year. But even with this amount of overtime work, added to a wonderful esprit de corps, can not make up for the inadequacy in number of our personnel.

Additional appropriation of \$15,000 for board and care for the next fiscal year has been requested. This is urgently needed for proper supervision and care of

our children. Although there has been steady decline in the number of wards under our care for the past few years, this is accounted for largely by the fact that, since authority was given in 1921 to discharge from guardianship, a large number of self-supporting wards and wards returned to their own homes no longer needing our supervision have been dropped. The number of children who must necessarily be maintained at public expense is still comparatively high. There has been a decided increase in the number of commitments to our guardianship during the past fiscal year as compared to the fiscal year preceding. During 1923, 232 children were placed under our care by the court, as compared to 404 during the last year. To subordinate the welfare of the child to the conservation of a few dollars is false economy of the most unfortunate type.

Revised welfare legislation has long been needed in the District of Columbia. The board favors the new welfare bill drawn by the commission of public welfare legislation which consolidates all existing public welfare organizations into a department of public welfare, and which in addition provides for a mother's pension.

Since the Industrial Home School can neither serve our needs as a modern temporary receiving or study home nor as a modern institution, the board favors its sale and the equipment of a small centrally located receiving home, with a capacity for the care of from 30 to 40 new commitments per month for a period averaging not more than three weeks. During this period physical defects could be corrected, mental examinations could be given, and a study made of the child's characteristics, personality, and special needs with a view toward intelligent placement. At the present time we are required in many cases to attempt to provide a suitable home immediately upon commitment without knowing the type of human clay we are attempting to mold.

In addition to a study home, we need facilities for modern institutional care of an average of 60 white children, where delinquent tendencies could be corrected and the child fitted for normal home life. To place immediately a really delinquent boy or girl of 15, who has failed after a term of probation, in a foster home is carrying a modern principle to an illogical extremity. At the present time we have no method of caring for the white delinquent committed for a short time except placing him in the Industrial Home School, which we must also use as a receiving home. This is a most regrettable situation.

A long-existing need in the District will soon be supplied by the new institution for feeble-minded. Under present condition we have been able to give little training to the colored feeble-minded child, though at the beginning of the present school year specially trained teachers are to be provided by the Board of Education for 33 of our colored feeble-minded boys at the children's temporary home. Most of the white feeble-minded wards have been given training in special schools for mentally retarded and defective children in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Virginia.

A public mental clinic with a staff large enough to examine all children coming under our care and affording other agencies dealing with children the same service, is urgently needed. A psychiatric examination at the beginning would clear up many problem cases of misunderstood children who seem never "to fit" their environment.

Last but not least, we need understanding from the public as to our motives, purposes, methods, and needs.

OUR THANKS TO MANY

To the people who helped us provide Christmas presents for each of the city's wards, Dr. Percival Hall, Dr. Loren Johnson, Doctors Wimsatt and Mühl, and Doctor Lind, all of whom have given their services in examining our problem and mentally defective children, and to all the social agencies of Washington, through whose cooperation we are able to care more efficiently for our children, our sincerest thanks are due.

W. W. MILLAN, *President.*
J. E. STUART, *Agent.*

Movement of population

	Perma- nent wards	Tempo- rary wards	Feeble- minded not wards
Number of wards under care July 1, 1923.....	1, 370	186	69
Received during the year.....	66	338	18
Total.....	1, 436	524	87
DISCHARGED			
Adopted.....	12		
Attained majority.....	79		
Committed during minority.....		40	
Committed to National Training School.....	22	5	
Died.....	8	4	
Expiration of term of commitment.....		211	
Married.....	24		
Order set aside.....		7	
Returned to relatives.....			9
Discharged from guardianship.....	40		
Total discharged.....	185	267	9
Remaining under care.....	1, 251	257	78
Total.....	1, 436	524	87

Distribution of feeble-minded children at close of fiscal year, including permanent and temporary wards classed as feeble-minded

	Nonwards				Permanent wards				Temporary wards			
	White		Colored		White		Colored		White		Colored	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Boarding homes.....		1			1	4	5	18	1			1
Children's temporary home.....			1				25				4	
Gundry Home and Training School.....	13	14			3	2						
House of the Good Shepherd.....		2						1				
Industrial school for Colored Girls.....								3				2
Pennsylvania Training School.....	14	11	1	1	3	1						
Training School at Vineland.....	4	1			11	3			2			
Wages.....			1		1		4	2				
Free with relatives and friends.....	4	2	3	1	9	8	16	13	1			
Hospitals.....	1				1	1	1	1				
Industrial Home School.....					3	2			2			
St. Elizabeth's Hospital.....			1				3	5				
Inactive file.....					1			1			1	
Absconders.....				2	2	2	1	2				
Total.....	36	31	7	4	35	24	55	46	6		5	3

Distribution of permanent and temporary wards (not including those classed as feeble-minded) at the close of fiscal year

	Permanent				Temporary			
	White		Colored		White		Colored	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Boarding homes.....	34	38	75	59	18	19	32	33
Children's Temporary Home.....			14				22	
House of the Good Shepherd.....				1				
House of the Good Shepherd, Baltimore.....						1		
House of Mercy.....		1						
Jewish Foster Home.....	5	2						
Industrial School for Colored Girls.....				4				1
St. Marys Industrial School.....	3							
St. Vincents Orphan Asylum.....		3						
Training school, Covington, Va.....					1			
Wages.....	17	7	18	5				
Free with relatives and friends.....	113	89	198	136	9	5	3	5
Hospitals.....	2	1	3	1	4	2	1	1
Industrial Home School.....	20	10			26	10		
Industrial School for Colored Boys.....			38				42	
St. Elizabeths Hospital.....			1	3	1			
Trial for adoption.....	10	10	12	11		1	2	
Tuberculosis hospital.....			1	1	1			
Inactive file.....	15	3	50	16				
Abonders.....	14	5	30	12	1	1	1	1
Total.....	233	169	440	249	61	39	103	41

Financial statement

Appropriation for contingent expenses.....	\$5,000.00
Appropriation for salaries.....	28,140.00
Board and care of children:	
Primary appropriation.....	\$120,000.00
Payments by relatives.....	5,310.39
	125,310.39
Maintenance of feeble-minded:	
Primary appropriation.....	37,500.00
Payments by relatives.....	780.00
	38,280.00
Total.....	196,730.39
Expended:	
Contingent expenses—	
Furniture, printing, and stationery.....	\$1,039.10
Telephone and telegraph.....	92.50
Travel and transportation.....	3,524.37
Total.....	4,655.97
Salaries.....	28,032.08
Board and care of children—	
Boarding homes.....	\$80,159.90
Children's Temporary Home.....	22,062.29
Convent of Our Lady.....	115.71
Elizabeth Somers Home.....	40.00
Holy Cross Academy.....	20.00
House of the Good Shepherd, Baltimore, Md.....	140.32
House of the Good Shepherd, Washington, D. C.....	107.69
House of Mercy.....	178.26
Jewish Foster Home.....	750.03
Industrial School for Colored Girls.....	857.49
St. Emma Industrial School.....	37.27
St. Marys Industrial School.....	1,038.07
St. Marys Academy.....	120.00

Expended—Continued.

Board and care of children—Continued.

Training school, Covington, Va.....	\$75. 00
Randolph-Macon Insitutue.....	208. 35
Shenandoah Valley Academy.....	647. 32
Northfield Seminary.....	1, 147. 50
St. Francis de Sales Institute.....	19. 20
St. Vincents Orphan Asylum.....	446. 61
Clothing.....	8, 387. 41
Drugs, dentistry, and medical attention.....	7, 944. 93
Burial of wards.....	91. 00

Total.....\$124, 594. 35

Maintenance of feeble-minded—

Boarding homes.....	\$8, 383. 29
Gundry Home and Training School.....	¹ 8, 031. 00
Pennsylvania Training School.....	¹ 11, 371. 98
Training school, Vineland, N. J.....	¹ 8, 771. 05
Other institutions.....	1, 710. 83

Total.....38, 268. 15

Total expenditures.....195, 550. 55

Unexpended balances:

Contingent expenses.....	\$344. 03
Salaries.....	107. 92
Board and care.....	716. 04
Maintenance of feeble-minded.....	¹ 11. 85

Total.....1, 179. 84

196, 730. 39

¹ NOTE.—An outstanding obligation of \$2,000 is not included in either the unexpended balance or the expenditures, but which has been provided for in the deficiency appropriation, which is not yet available.

REPORT OF INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL FOR COLORED CHILDREN

I have the honor to submit the seventeenth annual report of the Industrial Home School for Colored Children of the District of Columbia.

INTRODUCTION

In 1907 the Industrial Home School for Colored Children was established for the care and training of mildly delinquent, neglected, and dependent children. Only one girl, however, has been committed to the school since its inception, and the institution has, with this exception, devoted its entire interests to the instruction and development of male wards of the Board of Children's Guardians of the District of Columbia.

The school is operated on the cottage plan and honor system, and it endeavors to train the boys committed to usefulness, thrift, and respectable citizenship. Instruction is offered in elementary education, vocational training, athletics, and religious doctrine. Eighty-eight boys and 24 officers and employees constitute the population.

The institution is governed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and the Board of Charities. The Board of Children's Guardians retains guardianship over the inmates and removes them at their discretion. The school is supported by congressional appropriation; the budget for the fiscal year just closed was \$32,800.

COMMITMENTS

The ages of the boys placed here by the Board of Children's Guardians range from 10 to 21 years. Boys over 16 years of age are not committed to the Board of Children's Guardians by the juvenile court. There are, however, a large number of the board's permanent wards, boys committed during their minority, who are considerably advanced in age, but because of their continued and persistent antisocial tendencies can not safely be kept in private-family homes, and so they inevitably require close confinement. It is regretted that these oddities are held over here from year to year to deprive boys of more tender years and more hopeful prospects of the opportunity of admission to the school. Their unwholesome response to discipline is demoralizing to the morale of the institution. There should be an age limitation for boys entering here, especially so since we have but four cottages for segregation. I would recommend that boys between the ages of 12 and 16 years only be sent to this school.

The school is classified as a child-caring institution by the Board of Charities, and in plan and organization it is adaptable to perform the functions of such an agency. It has not the facilities with which to handle correctional and reformatory cases, yet at the present time the majority of the boys placed here are delinquent and require correctional discipline. The environment and atmosphere of the school are so homelike that I fear relapses are occasionally encouraged on the part of former inmates over grown boys of criminal tendencies, who are too lazy to earn their own livelihood and prefer to be returned to the custody of the school rather than to assume direct responsibility for decent living.

Our inmates were of four distinctive social types, namely, dependent, neglected, delinquent, and feeble-minded. We recently transferred a colony of 25 feeble-minded boys to the children's temporary home, in order that they could be furnished with public-school instruction provided for atypical children, and also to make room here for the accommodation of delinquent children requiring institutional care and training. One of our feeble-minded boys was adjudged insane and committed to the Government Hospital for the Insane, and another who recently escaped from here was also adjudged insane and placed in St. Elizabeths. A third case has been sent to St. Elizabeths awaiting the verdict of the jury on lunacy cases.

Many temporary commitments have been sent to the school during the year, boys whose commitments expire from one month to one year. A boy requiring

institutional care and training can not be substantially helped in such short periods and by the expiration of these short commitments the organization of the institution is too frequently disrupted for the general good of the majority. I would, therefore, discourage the placing of short-time commitments in the Industrial Home School and recommend that all such cases be cared for by other child-caring agencies at the disposal of the Board of Children's Guardians.

HEALTH

The boys enjoyed exceptionally good health during the year and increases in weight were very evident. We had no outbreak of contagion and we were visited with only one case of serious illness. One of our little fellows, affected with tubercular peritonitis, was placed in Freedmen's Hospital for surgical operation and treatment. His commitment expired while he was a patient in the hospital, and upon the request of his mother, the "court" placed him at home with her. He died shortly after his removal to his mother's home.

Thorough physical examinations were given to all boys by Dr. Lewis C. Ecker, physician to the Board of Children's Guardians, and his recommendations were promptly carried out. Many boys received examinations and treatment at the social hygiene and tuberculosis divisions of the health department clinic. Upon the written consent of the parents, several minor operations were successfully performed at the local hospitals. Eye glasses were furnished where required. Many boys were in attendance at the Providence Hospital psychiatric clinic and others were referred to Dr. Percival Hall at Kendall Green for final mental examinations. We are grateful to Dr. George H. Butcher for the splendid healthy condition of our boys' teeth. Toothache is unknown at the school. Dental clinic was held one day each week and oftener when occasions warranted. Teeth were examined and cleaned periodically and all defects carefully corrected.

ACADEMIC INSTRUCTION

Academic instruction was given in the elementary grades of our school department and a special class for feeble-minded boys was conducted by the teacher in charge of special activities. Our pupils were well graded into small classes from 1A to 8B and intensive training was given in the curriculum prescribed for each grade. The younger boys recently placed here are of a higher intellectual level than the older boys of comparable grades, and our enrollment in the higher grades is gradually increasing, while the primary grades are diminishing in numbers.

Our teachers are all graduates of the Miner Normal School of this city and we employ the public school curriculum. Our boys come to us from the Washington school system and many of them when discharged or paroled, return to the public schools. It is gratifying that they not only keep abreast of the children in the public schools, but occasionally they are in advance of them in the grade's work. Our eighth grade graduates are admitted to the city high schools without entrance examinations.

VOCATIONAL TRAINING

Two very interesting departments of our institution are the woodworking and the blacksmithing and wheelwrighting shops. These shops offer vocational guidance and trade work in carpentry, blacksmithing and wheelwrighting, automobile mechanics, plumbing and steam fitting, and electricity. The instructors in these departments are very faithful and enthusiastic, and through the concerted efforts of their classes our buildings, grounds, and equipment are kept in good order at a minimum cost. Our trade classes are employed daily in accomplishing numerous repairs to buildings, plumbing, steam and electric fixtures, and household furniture. A calf shed, cow shelter, and a double concrete garage fully equipped with hot and cold water, electricity, steam heat, and cesspool were built by these young mechanics during the year.

TRUCK GARDEN

The school cultivated about 60 acres of land in truck gardening. This garden furnished our tables with an abundance of choice vegetables throughout the garden season and the surplus farm products were canned for winter consumption. The boys derived much benefit and pleasure through their activities about the garden. We are still greatly handicapped, and the boys are deprived of gaining

the greatest good to be derived through contact with modern farming methods because we are unable to secure the services of competent teachers of agriculture at our existing meager wages. Our cows gave us several baby calves during the year and their milk production has considerably increased in both quality and quantity.

REPAIRS TO BUILDINGS

New metal ceilings were installed throughout the entire basements of all buildings, and the gutters, down spouts, and slate roofing were replaced where needed. The school building, boys' cottages, and administration building were freshly painted. The faulty plaster walls and ceilings in many instances have given place to neatly finished wall board surfaces.

SEWING

The sewing room was equipped with another electric Singer sewing machine. Here under the direction of the matron and the immediate supervision of the sewing teacher, the assistant caretakers made hundreds of boys' garments with expert workmanship and at a great saving in cost per garment.

Shirts, overalls, underwear, neckties, khaki pants, suspenders, household linens, etc., were turned out in the sewing room. Sixteen surplices and cassocks for our boys' choir were made to measure in this department, and they are a credit to the sewing department and an inspiration to the boys.

COTTAGES

The school operated four cottages, family homes for boys. Twenty-two boys were assigned to each cottage. No. 1 cottage housed the feeble-minded boys, No. 2 cottage cared for boys physically weak or otherwise given to the habit of enuresis, No. 3 cottage served as the receiving home for new commitments, and No. 4 cottage sheltered the older boys.

Each cottage was governed over by a lady caretaker, "house mother," with part-time assistance from the sewing teacher, assistant cook, assistant laundress, and one assistant caretaker. The caretakers cooked the meals, mended the clothing, assisted with the laundry work, and directed and supervised the household work of their respective families of boys.

I regret to say that because of the close confinement, extremely long hours, very small wages, too limited accommodations, and various other reasons, we have lost from time to time the services of very excellent caretakers, and we have found it, without exception, impossible to fill these positions with competent persons—women who have a personal interest in the child's welfare and who are willing to make the sacrifice for their uplift which is required of all successful social workers. Through the concerted action of a few interested and faithful workers who have remained with the school from year to year, and by their willingness to shoulder the bulk of the responsibility, the standard of the school has not been allowed to drop. This condition, however, must not and can not continue indefinitely, and I trust that we will soon be able to offer better inducements to our caretakers and their assistants.

RELIGION

Our boys received instruction in religious doctrine throughout the year. Sunday school, chapel services, and bible class were held each Sunday. The Catholic boys attended mass at the Home for the Aged and Infirm and received special instruction in their Sunday-school class by Mr. Wade, of the St. Augustine Church. Devotions were conducted each morning and evening in the respective cottages under the personal direction of the caretakers and their assistants. All regular religious festivals were observed with appropriate ceremonies. A robed choir of 16 boys was inaugurated and they contributed largely to the spirit of our chapel exercises.

AMUSEMENTS

Our playground continued to rank high among the school's activities, and we boast of having one of the best modern equipped playgrounds in existence. We state with pride that our playground equipment was made by our boys in their trade shops. Baseball takes the lead in sports here. The military instruction which was started several years ago was revived with much enthusiasm. All national holidays were recognized with appropriate exercises.

The boys rendered at Christmas time a play entitled, "The White Christmas," depicting the birth of the Saviour. Many officials, parents, and friends of the boys attended these exercises. The Board of Children's Guardians presented the school with a radio outfit and a number of victrola records. The basket picnics held on July 4 and on Labor Day were equally enjoyed by parents and boys. Our regular visit day, the third Sunday of each month, served to bring about a closer union between the parents and the school. The close intimacy and sympathetic understanding gained at these meetings promoted the intensive training of the boys. Big sisters and big brothers were furnished to our dependent and neglected boys, and we are very grateful for the faithful services rendered our boys through the personal interest of those ladies and gentlemen.

CONCLUSION

I would like to emphasize the continued need of additional cottages for the accommodation of boys, a residence for the superintendent, and a barn for the sheltering of horses, forage, vehicles, and farm implements. These rank first in importance among the many imperative needs of the school.

In closing this report I desire to thank the Commissioners, the District Government officials, public and private agencies, and all others who have given their valuable support and assistance in advancing our work of helpfulness to childhood.

I am also grateful to those few faithful ladies and gentlemen of the school's staff who have unselfishly and untiringly labored with me from year to year for the establishment of the highest ideals of manhood in our boys.

LEON L. PERRY, *Superintendent.*

Movement of population

Number present June 30, 1923.....	87
Number admitted and readmitted.....	139
Total.....	226
Number discharged and absconded.....	143
Number remaining June 30, 1924.....	83
Total.....	226
Daily average number.....	86.7
Highest number at any time during the year.....	92
Lowest number at any time during the year.....	79
Number of days' maintenance furnished employees.....	8,052
Number of days' maintenance furnished inmates.....	31,582
Per capita cost.....	\$374.12

Balances

Unexpended:	
For salaries.....	\$231.68
For maintenance.....	125.94
For repairs to buildings.....	4.23
For manual-training equipment.....	1.64
For temporary labor.....	.08
Balance on hand June 30, 1924.....	363.57
Balance on hand June 30, 1924 (cottage).....	24,840.14
Balance on hand June 30, 1924 (barn).....	1,500.00

Financial statement

RECEIPTS

Appropriation for:

Salaries.....	\$10, 800. 00
Maintenance.....	18, 000. 00
Repairs.....	2, 500. 00
Temporary labor.....	500. 00
Manual-training equipment.....	1, 000. 00
Additional amount for erection of cottage, 1924.....	5, 000. 00
Erection of cottage for boys, 1918 and 1923 (balance).....	19, 840. 14
Erection of barn, 1918.....	1, 500. 00

Total receipts.....	59, 140. 14
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EXPENDITURES

Salaries and extra services.....	11, 068. 24
Meats, fish, etc.....	\$2, 689. 80
Flour.....	75. 23
Bread.....	951. 16
Groceries and provisions.....	2, 192. 16

Total for food.....	5, 908. 35
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Ice.....	427. 20
Laundry and cleaning supplies.....	278. 22
Clothing.....	\$1, 465. 45
Shoes and repairs to same.....	853. 58
Dry goods.....	678. 43

Total for clothing, shoes, and dry goods.....	2, 997. 46
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Fuel.....	\$2, 135. 41
Light.....	20. 45

Total for heat and light.....	2, 155. 86
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Furniture and household furnishings and repairs to same.....	1, 478. 03
Medical and surgical supplies and instruments.....	297. 59
Purchase of vehicles and repairs to same.....	\$355. 20
Harness and repairs to same.....	76. 77
Blacksmithing and materials for same.....	40. 32
Farm tools and appliances.....	141. 31
Fertilizers and seeds.....	275. 18
Forage.....	2, 531. 11

Total for stable, farm, garden, etc.....	3, 419. 89
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School expenses.....	71. 86
Stationery, printing, and office expenses.....	59. 07
Telephone.....	107. 77
Car tickets.....	80. 00
Current repairs and materials for same.....	2, 495. 77
Advertising.....	15. 48
Playground equipment.....	53. 42
Maintenance and repairs to automobile.....	523. 86
Manual-training equipment.....	998. 36

Total expenditures.....	32, 436. 43
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Balance on hand June 30, 1924.....	363. 57
Balance on hand June 30, 1924, for erection of cottage and barn.....	26, 340. 14

REPORT OF INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL

REOPENING OF THE INSTITUTION

On May 28, 1923, I was appointed superintendent, and steps were immediately taken to place the school in condition for receiving children. The school had been closed for several months and was badly in need of repair. The first children were received into the institution during the second week of July, 1923.

CONDUCT OF THE INSTITUTION

Since this institution is under the control of the Board of Children's Guardians, only wards of the board are received. As the institution is now conducted it more nearly resembles a good boarding school than an institution, as the term is usually understood. Circumstances surrounding each individual case govern the length of each child's stay in the institution; some stay only a few days while others may remain for several months. The majority of the children are placed here pending the selection of a suitable home. Some children are placed here who have failed to adjust themselves in private homes. These are children who are considered difficult if not actually delinquent. A considerable number of children are received who have been committed to the board for a short period of a few weeks and who remain in the institution pending their final disposition by the juvenile court. A few children are also received who require medical attention which can best be given them in the institution.

Children received into the institution are divided into three groups: Small boys who are under 12 years of age, large boys or boys over 12 years of age, and girls. Each group has its own playground and sleeping quarters. We attempt to teach these children the fundamentals of good conduct, truthfulness, honesty, clean thinking, and lay the foundation of self-control, cleanliness, and industry. We attempt to place each child in good physical condition. While here each child receives every opportunity to receive an education and it is necessary for every child to attend school regardless of age. During the child's stay in the institution we make a careful study of its conduct and the particular problems it presents. This study is incorporated in the form of a report, one copy of which is sent to the child placing department of the Board of Children's Guardians, and if the child is still under the jurisdiction of the court one copy is sent to the juvenile judge.

EDUCATION

All children in the institution who are of school age attend the public school, which is located on the institution grounds; the hours and course of study are exactly the same here as in other schools of the District. A special teacher is provided for backward children; classes are also held in manual training, cooking, and sewing. All children eligible to attend high school are sent to Western High School. Two of the older girls attended a private school of millinery and dress-making and one boy attended evening class in drawing.

INDUSTRIES

Five greenhouses are in operation and are in charge of a competent florist. Several boys assist the florist and receive instruction in the operation of greenhouses and propagation of shrubs, ornamental and flowering plants, the growing of plants in cold frames, transplanting, watering, cultivating and potting plants, fumigating greenhouses, and preparing and applying sprays. Several acres of land are under cultivation and during the summer months a number of boys are given training in truck gardening. The manual training teacher has been engaged in repairing buildings, and during the summer months he had several large boys assisting him. These boys have had an unusual opportunity to learn the rudiments of several trades, such as carpentry, painting, and plastering. A sewing teacher is regularly employed and instructs a large class in the art of sewing.

HEALTH

We recently installed a fully equipped, up-to-date dental clinic. Immediately after admission each child is given a thorough physical examination, and in addition those requiring special attention are taken to various hospitals for special examinations, eye, ear, nose, throat, etc. Whenever necessary operations are performed. We do not attempt to care for serious cases of illness in the institution, but a nurse is employed and minor cases of illness are cared for in our own ward. Whenever a child becomes ill a physician is summoned and if the case is at all serious the child is removed to a hospital. Underweight children are given special attention, receiving milk and eggs between meals and having certain rest periods. An abundance of milk is supplied to all children in the institution, each child receiving on an average of 1 quart daily. The majority of the children make remarkable gains in weight during their stay here. In several instances some children have gained from 10 to 30 pounds during their stay of a few months. The health of the children has been generally good, and we feel safe in saying that nowhere can a child receive better physical care than it receives in this school.

RELIGIOUS INTERESTS

All Catholic children attend services at Holy Trinity Catholic Church in Georgetown regularly. Protestant children attend St. Albans Episcopal Church every Sunday morning. Every Sunday afternoon the Rev. Michael Gallagher is present to give instruction to Catholic children. Several young ladies from the Y. W. C. A. conduct a service for Protestant children on Sunday afternoons. We had one Jewish boy who was taken to Washington Hebrew Congregation Church every Saturday morning.

AMUSEMENTS

We have three well-equipped playgrounds. The playgrounds consist of baseball diamonds, swings, giant strides, seesaws, and paraphernalia for the playing of various games. During the summer months these playgrounds are in use practically all day, and during the winter the grounds are used as frequently as the weather permits. During the summer months ball games are arranged between our boys and outside teams. The children are frequently taken for hikes and occasionally they are taken swimming in the Potomac River. Children are frequently taken to moving pictures during the winter, and each week the best-behaved boys are permitted to attend ball games and other amusements in town unaccompanied. The children also take a great delight in going to a near-by store where they may purchase candy and toys with money given them by their relatives. During the winter indoor games are furnished the children. The large boys have a pool table; and we also provide a party each week for all children and serve refreshments.

SWIMMING POOL

Up to 1920 the institution had use of a large swimming pool, and swimming was one of the most popular sports of the school. In 1920 this pool was condemned and a new pool is now under construction.

REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS TO BUILDINGS

During the past year many repairs and improvements have been made in the institution. All halls and dormitories in the main building, bathrooms, kitchen, dining rooms, and sterilizing room have been painted. Damaged woodwork has been repaired or replaced. Linoleum has been laid in the office, kitchen, and sterilizing room. Electric lights have been installed throughout the main building; an electric motor has been installed to operate the laundry, and a drying machine has been installed in the laundry. A concrete coal bin of 200 tons capacity was erected, 250 feet of ground steam line has been laid and properly insulated, shades and screens have been fitted to all windows; garage has been built, gasoline tank and pump have been installed. The heating system has been considerably overhauled, several return lines having been raised, defective piping and valves replaced, and the walls of the boiler room have been reinforced. This has been in addition to the usual repairs, such as greenhouse glazing, patching fallen plaster, etc.

ECONOMY

Comparison of our expenditures of the past year with those of previous years would show that the institution has been run on an economical basis. Notwithstanding the fact that the appropriation for maintenance was \$2,500 less than formerly, we completed the year without a deficit and purchased a considerable amount of new equipment, including a drying machine, electric motor, dental equipment, and linoleum. Two items of expenditure show a decided decrease, coal, light, heat, and ice. Coal, light, and heat has formerly cost the institution in the neighborhood of \$6,000 per year. During the past year we reduced this cost to \$4,415.51. This reduction has been brought about by the installation of new steam and return lines which are properly insulated and especially by the construction of a return line from the greenhouse.

The construction of a coal bin enabled us to purchase and store coal during the summer when it costs considerably less than during the winter. Stopping of all leaks has also contributed to this reduction. Consumption of ice has been more than cut in half—in fact, during the past year it amounted to a little more than one-third of previous years. This has been due to the care and use of ice and by a more economical method of refrigeration.

EARLE W. CASSIE, *Superintendent.*

Movement of population

	Boys	Girls	Total
Number in school June 30, 1923.....	0	0	0
Number admitted.....	132	72	204
Total.....	132	72	204
Discharged.....	77	50	127
Absconded.....	1	0	1
Remaining.....	54	22	76
Total.....	132	72	204

Daily average, 58.

Financial statement

Maintenance appropriation.....	\$22, 500. 00
Maintenance, expended as follows:	
Food, meat, milk, groceries.....	7, 877. 65
Ice.....	157. 30
Clothing.....	955. 08
Medical and dental supplies and services.....	767. 22
Laundry and supplies.....	324. 31
Dry tumbler purchased for laundry.....	818. 00
Allotted to repair shop for installing an electric motor for laundry.....	385. 00
Farm, garden, stable, supplies and feed.....	1, 177. 26
Coal, electric light, power, and gas.....	4, 415. 51
Boiler-room supplies.....	99. 26
Shop supplies and hardware.....	683. 32
Auto supplies, gasoline and oil.....	191. 45
Shoes and repairs.....	2, 023. 22
Household supplies and replacements.....	389. 38
Furniture and furnishings.....	467. 69
Linen, blankets, and dry goods.....	843. 48
Athletic supplies.....	110. 81
Stationery and office supplies.....	17. 28
Stamps.....	10. 00
Car tokens.....	55. 00
Miscellaneous supplies.....	537. 98
Total.....	22, 306. 20
Balance.....	193. 80

Repairs to buildings appropriation (expenditures)	\$3,000.00
Repairs to greenhouses	29.00
Lumber	137.01
Glass	10.35
Hardware	179.33
Paints, oil, cement, etc	1,143.10
Allotment to superintendent of repairs	1,467.11
Total	2,965.90
Balance	34.10
Temporary labor appropriation	400.00
Expended as follows—	
Day laborers (helpers)	399.25
Balance75
Salaries appropriation	10,140.00
Expended as follows—	
Salaries for officers	9,119.95
Balance	1,020.05
Receipts:	
Balance carried from 1923 ledger (per auditor's office)	1,951.43
Collections from sale of flowers and farm products	3,908.85
Total	5,860.28
Expenditures as follows:	
Day laborers (helpers)	210.70
Night watchmen	356.50
Lumber	652.32
Glass	35.23
Hardware	148.03
Paints, cement, putty, etc	256.45
Seeds, bulbs, greenhouse fixtures	297.95
Miscellaneous	102.40
Total	2,059.58
Balance	3,800.70

Daily average, 58.

REPORT OF HOME FOR AGED AND INFIRM

Financial statement

RECEIPTS

Appropriations, 1924:

Salaries.....	\$19,232.00
Maintenance.....	50,000.00
Maintenance transfer voucher, Industrial Home School.....	1,500.00
Maintenance transfer voucher, Workhouse.....	568.43
Maintenance transfer voucher, Reformatory.....	568.43
Temporary labor.....	2,000.00
Repairs to buildings.....	4,000.00
Farm tractor.....	1,000.00
Material for permanent roads.....	500.00
Fire hydrants, etc.....	11,000.00
Total receipts.....	<u>90,368.86</u>

EXPENDITURES

Salaries.....	\$18,558.80
Salaries, deductions.....	475.77
Maintenance:	19,034.57
Food—	
Meats and fish.....	8,929.66
Flour and meal.....	2,247.88
Groceries and provisions.....	8,835.98
Total for food.....	<u>20,013.52</u>
Clothing and shoes—	
Shoes and leather.....	\$315.15
Dry goods.....	1,720.75
Total for clothing and shoes.....	<u>2,035.90</u>
Fuel, light, and heat:	
Fuel.....	\$14,443.99
Light supplies.....	115.86
Engineer supplies.....	390.06
Total fuel, light, and heat.....	<u>14,949.91</u>
House furnishings.....	935.83
Drug and medical supplies.....	689.89
Farm and stables:	
Harness and harness repairs.....	\$5.25
Horse shoeing and blacksmith material.....	160.78
Farm tools and appliances.....	577.85
Seed.....	847.43
Forage.....	6,999.24
Virus and spraying material.....	235.43
Testing and registration.....	155.25
Total for farm and stables.....	<u>8,981.23</u>
Miscellaneous:	
Stationery and office supplies.....	\$84.94
Car tokens.....	5.00
Current repairs.....	379.19
Repairs and maintenance of automobiles.....	2,212.30
Miscellaneous.....	1,930.01
Postage.....	10.00
Phone.....	294.08
Total miscellaneous.....	<u>4,915.52</u>

Temporary labor.....	\$2,000.00
Repairs to buildings.....	3,987.93
Farm tractor.....	999.99
Material for permanent roads.....	480.00
Fire hydrants, etc.....	7,852.60
Total expenditures.....	86,876.89
Unexpended balances:	
Salaries.....	\$197.43
Maintenance.....	115.06
Repairs to buildings.....	12.07
Farm tractor.....	.01
Material for permanent roads.....	20.00
Fire hydrants, etc.....	3,147.40
Total unexpended balances.....	3,491.97
Total.....	90,368.86

Movement of population

	White		Colored		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Inmates July 1, 1923.....	57	46	92	83	278
Admitted.....	18	9	28	15	70
Readmitted.....	25	11	28	10	74
Total.....	100	66	148	108	422
Discharged.....	29	16	32	14	91
Died.....	8	6	20	19	53
Inmates June 30, 1924.....	63	44	96	75	278
Total.....	100	66	148	108	422
Daily average.....					278.254
Largest number of inmates at one time, July 30.....					286
Smallest number of inmates at one time, Sept. 25.....					271
Per capita (including temporary labor, salaries, and maintenance).....					\$254.873

Livestock on hand July 1, 1924

Cattle:	
Bulls, purebred Holstein.....	3
Cows, purebred Holstein.....	16
Heifers, purebred Holstein.....	11
Calves, purebred Holstein.....	4
Hogs:	
Boars.....	4
Sows.....	40
Fat hogs, 100 pounds and over.....	100
Shoats, 40 pounds.....	53
Pigs.....	61
Horses.....	21
Poultry:	
Turkeys.....	6
Keets.....	10
Chickens, old.....	300
Chickens, young, 2 pounds.....	75
Chickens, young.....	300

Summary of farm activities

Products:

Hogs.....	\$2, 757. 72
Dairy.....	9, 051. 18
Increased value of stock.....	750. 00
Poultry.....	603. 80
Vegetables and forage.....	7, 006. 70

 Total products..... \$20, 169. 40

Expenses:

Hogs.....	\$3, 725. 82
Loss in value of stock.....	929. 00
Dairy.....	10, 058. 87
Poultry.....	2, 090. 22
Loss in value of stock.....	107. 00
Vegetables and forage.....	11, 432. 23

 Total expenses..... 28, 343. 14
 Loss for year..... 8, 173. 74

REPORT OF MUNICIPAL LODGING HOUSE

The fiscal year just closed showed an increase of 50 per cent over the previous year. Such fluctuations are common to the classes of men who apply for aid in institutions of this kind; for as a rule they are those, the weaker mentally, and of lesser ability, with some exceptions, who lose their jobs when labor is being reduced as has been the case on a considerable scale all over the country the past year.

The general health of the men has been good, only two cases being sent to the hospital.

We have made some much needed improvements in the lodging house during the year, such as improving the heating plant, new floor in the mess hall, new tin roof on the building, etc.

A. H. TYSON, *Superintendent.*

	Out of work	Feeble	Total
Native born:			
White.....	3,701	254	3,955
Colored.....	1,011	83	1,094
Foreigners.....	252	71	323
Total.....	4,964	408	5,372
Foreign born:			
Austria.....	13	2	15
Australia.....	2		2
Azores Islands.....	1		1
Bahama Islands.....		2	2
Belgium.....	1		1
Bohemia.....	3		3
Canada.....	30	7	37
Denmark.....	9		9
England.....	30	2	32
France.....	7		7
Germany.....	27	3	30
Holland.....	3		3
Hungaria.....	2	1	3
India.....	3		3
Ireland.....	36	5	41
Italy.....	15	43	58
Newfoundland.....	3		3
Norway.....	1		1
Nova Scotia.....	1		1
Poland.....	17		17
Porto Rico.....	3		3
Russia.....	13	5	18
Scotland.....	9		9
Slavonia.....	5		5
Sweden.....	12		12
Switzerland.....	1		1
Wales.....	1	1	2
West Indies.....	4		4
Total.....	252	71	323
Single men.....	5,213		
Married men.....	159		5,372
Employment secured.....	660		
Sent to hospital.....	2		

Financial statement

Appropriation for salaries.....	\$2, 040. 00	
Appropriation for maintenance.....	3, 000. 00	
		<u>\$5, 040. 00</u>
Expenditures:		
For salaries.....		2, 040. 00
For meat.....	\$284. 63	
For bread.....	137. 66	
For groceries and provisions.....	353. 17	
		<u>775. 46</u>
For ice.....		79. 26
For laundry not done in the institution.....		268. 31
For laundry and cleaning supplies.....		21. 19
For fuel.....	\$388. 56	
For light and cooking.....	69. 65	
For electric power.....	61. 54	
		<u>519. 75</u>
For furniture and household furnishings.....		262. 76
For stationery.....		9. 73
For repairs and material.....		954. 94
For ashes removed.....		15. 00
For fumigation.....		30. 80
		<u>4, 977. 20</u>
Total expenditures.....		62. 80
Balance on hand June 30, 1924.....		<u>5, 040. 00</u>

REPORT OF TEMPORARY HOME FOR FORMER SOLDIERS AND SAILORS

Financial statement

Receipts:

Appropriation for salaries.....	\$1, 920. 00
Appropriation for maintenance.....	5, 000. 00
Total receipts.....	<u>6, 920. 00</u>

Expenditures:

Salaries and extra services.....	1, 919. 00
Meats, fish, etc.....	\$1, 037. 22
Flour.....	13. 64
Bread.....	87. 58
Groceries and provisions.....	1, 173. 47
Milk.....	104. 63
Total for food.....	<u>2, 416. 54</u>
Ice.....	155. 87
Laundry when not done in institution.....	115. 33
Laundry and cleaning supplies.....	51. 76
Dry goods.....	80. 50
Fuel.....	\$1, 243. 85
Light.....	272. 20
Gas, cooking and water heater.....	206. 67
Total for heat, light, and power, and engineers' supplies.....	<u>1, 722. 72</u>
Furniture and household furnishings and repairs to same.....	303. 83
Stationery, printing and office expenses.....	35. 69
Car tickets.....	15. 00
Removal of ashes.....	42. 00
Total expenditures.....	<u>6, 858. 24</u>

Balance on hand June 30, 1924.....	61. 76
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Movement of population

Number of inmates June 30, 1923.....	15
Admitted during year.....	580
Total.....	<u>595</u>
Discharged during year.....	578
Number of inmates June 30, 1924.....	17
Total.....	<u>595</u>
Daily average number.....	15
Largest number of inmates at any one time.....	24
Smallest number of inmates at any one time.....	9

REPORT OF FLORENCE CRITTENTON HOME

BOARD OF MANAGERS

Dr. KATE WALLER BARRETT, national president

James T. Petty, honorary president; Mrs. Thos. E. Robertson, president; Mrs. John H. Harwood, first vice president; Mrs. John Boyle, jr., second vice president; Mrs. Basil M. Manly, recording secretary; Mrs. A. B. McManus, corresponding secretary; Mrs. A. S. Douglas, treasurer, The Lincoln, apartment 3; Mrs. M. A. Anderson, Mrs. H. A. Barrows, Mrs. J. B. Baugh, Mrs. J. T. Brady, Mrs. Walter A. Brown, Mrs. Albert H. Coster, Mrs. Jere J. Crane, Mrs. E. J. Duffies, Mrs. George W. Dunn, Mrs. John W. Frizzell, Mrs. Albert L. Harris, Mrs. R. C. Hess, Mrs. W. H. Howard, Mrs. Thos. B. Cramer, Mrs. Horace H. Lockwood, Mrs. Basil M. Manly, Mrs. O. C. Merrill, Mrs. Fred G. Mitchell, Mrs. E. A. Parker, Mrs. George Price, Mrs. Robert L. Rausch, Mrs. Clift R. Richards, Mrs. H. T. Rodier, Mrs. H. E. Sheriff, Mrs. Mary Gardner Smith, Mrs. Mary W. Story, Mrs. Stephen Lyman Tabor, Mrs. Lloyd S. Tenny, Mrs. Lamont A. Williams, Mrs. R. S. Williams, Mrs. Alexander Wylie.

JEAN S. COLE, superintendent

Though little external change has taken place at our new home at 4759 Conduit Road since our work was moved there a little over a year ago, much progress has been made. The funds raised through a finance campaign held in the fall, which are in the care of Mr. W. T. Galliher, treasurer of the campaign fund, together with the gift of \$50,000 from Mr. C. A. Snow, held in trust by the National Florence Crittenton Mission, have enabled us to go forward with a modest building program, and the work will soon be under way. When our building is completed we shall have a well equipped little obstetrical hospital, isolation quarters where we can take care of diseased girls when necessary, sufficient dormitory space, and a model nursery.

The falling off during the past two years of District cases sent to us by the Board of Charities has been very puzzling. We would have been glad to believe that this indicated improved moral conditions, but enquiry has revealed no falling off in this class of work the country over, and during the past few months our own applications from outside the District of Columbia have been increasing so rapidly that we can not doubt that there is quite the usual amount of work to be done. If the falling off in cases from the District means not less need but a different method of meeting the need on the part of the individuals affected, it is to be deplored, for we were never in a better position for giving a girl real help of the right kind than now. We feel that our new home, with its beautiful outlook and its big grounds with an abundance of flowers and trees inhabited by birds and squirrels, is proving a real help in restoring a normal outlook, and that we are especially fortunate in having secured as superintendent of our home Miss Jean S. Cole, who came to us on April 1 from 15 years' service in the Crittenton Home at Sioux City, Iowa. Miss Cole has kept track of a large proportion of the girls who have been under her care in the Sioux City Home and has the satisfaction of knowing that most of them have become useful, self-respecting women.

Although we have fallen so far short of earning our appropriation from Congress the past two years, we earnestly request that the appropriation be left as it has stood for one more year's trial. If then it be apparent that there are permanently fewer charity cases in the District needing our care than formerly, the appropriation can be adjusted accordingly. It costs the Government nothing above what we earn in actual care of cases sent us, whereas if the appropriation is too small, it costs us all above the appropriation that is required to take care of these cases. Many times in past years this has amounted to hundreds of dollars, for we always take care of cases sent us by the Board of Charities whether there are funds to pay for them or not. Moreover, whether the cases sent us are few or many, we respectfully request an increased rate per capita. Our expenses are going to be larger than ever with our enlarged plant, and it will be found that the present rates, unchanged for many years while expenses have been constantly rising, are far below the actual cost.

MARY B. ROBERTSON, *President.*

Financial statement

Assets:

Estimated value—

Premises No. 307 C Street NW	\$15,000.00	
Premises No. 4759 Conduit Road	40,000.00	
		\$55,000.00
Equipment, etc		5,000.00
Securities		2,868.75
Balance on hand June 30, 1924—		
Maintenance	\$2,656.54	
Building Fund	312.92	
		2,969.46
		<u>65,838.21</u>

Receipts:

Balance on hand June 30, 1923		4,292.29
Board of inmates and maternity fees		2,459.68
Ladies' aid societies, Florence Crittenton circles		787.92
Interest and dividends on cash in bank		34.84
Rent		1,200.00
Contributions—		
Spring appeal, 1923	\$100.47	
January appeal, 1924	690.50	
Miscellaneous donations	763.10	
		1,554.07
Telephone receipts		4.00
Refund26
From Mr. W. T. Galliher, treasurer, campaign fund		2,000.00
Rally day luncheon		87.85
Campaign baby exhibit	\$2,282.66	
Spring baby exhibit	2,400.00	
		4,682.66
Donation for needlework guild		5.00
Board of managers, dues for revolving fund		30.00
Sale of miscellaneous furniture		40.00
Appropriation under contract		834.72
Total receipts		<u>18,013.29</u>

Expenditures:

Salaries and extra services		4,075.58
Meats, fish, etc	\$162.17	
Flour, bread	204.19	
Groceries and provisions	1,483.55	
Milk	1,333.46	
Marketing	370.00	
Total for food		3,553.37
Ice		183.58
Clothing, shoes and dry goods		1,247.69
Fuel	\$974.15	
Light	273.32	
Power, oil	42.56	
Supplies	76.63	
Total for heat, light, and power, and engineers supplies		1,366.66
Furniture and household furnishings and repairs to same		1,022.91
Medical and surgical supplies and instruments		785.07
Medical attendant:		
Hospital	\$392.00	
Optician	10.35	
		402.35
Materials used in girls' club		30.00
Stationery and printing and office supplies		148.79
Expenses of Ford touring car, equipment, insurance and incidentals		568.43

Expenditures—Continued.

Telephone.....		\$128. 81
Current repairs and materials for same.....		929. 19
Water rent.....		31. 90
Moving vans.....	\$162. 00	
Superintendent incidentals.....	395. 08	
Treasurer incidentals.....	15. 15	
Transportation.....	45. 86	
		618. 09
Needlework Guild.....	9. 00	
Federation of Woman's Clubs, annual dues.....	10. 00	
W. C. S. agencies.....	25. 00	
Total.....		44. 00
Christmas gifts.....	\$25. 00	
Treasurers bond.....	12. 50	
Exterminating.....	35. 00	
		72. 50
Donation transferred to campaign fund.....		10. 00
Checks returned.....		20. 00
Undertaker.....	\$14. 00	
Refunds.....	52. 50	
Miscellaneous.....	51. 33	
		117. 83
Total expenditures.....		15, 356. 75
Balance on hand June 30, 1924.....		2, 656. 54

Movement of population

	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Inmates in institution June 30, 1923.....	19	11	14	44
Admitted during the year.....	64	8	14	86
Readmitted during the year.....	1		2	3
Births.....		16	17	33
Workers.....	4			4
Total.....	88	35	47	170
Returned to families.....	34	13	23	70
Homes (positions) found for women with babies.....	9	3	4	16
Transferred.....	6	2	3	11
Died.....	1	2	3	6
Remaining June 30, 1924 (4 workers).....	38	15	14	67
Total.....	88	35	47	170
Daily average number, adults and children.....				38
Largest number of inmates at any one time.....	39	14	14	67
Smallest number of inmates at any one time.....	11	5	7	23
Daily average number of employees.....	4			

JEAN S. COLE, *Superintendent.*

Building Fund

Receipts:

Balance on hand July 1, 1923.....	\$6, 808. 57
Donations.....	200. 00
Hobo receipts.....	932. 03
Dividends.....	175. 00
United States liberty bond coupons.....	27. 61
Refunds—	
Fire insurance.....	\$160. 63
Phone.....	3. 42
Electricity.....	7. 93
	<hr/> 171. 98
Florence Crittenton campaign fund.....	13, 000. 00
Interest on cash in bank June 30, 1924.....	33. 63
	<hr/>
Total receipts.....	21, 348. 82

Securities:

Capital Traction Stock, 25 shares, purchase price.....	2, 203. 75
United States Liberty bonds, donated, par value.....	650. 00
United States war savings stamps, donated, par value.....	15. 00
	<hr/>
Total receipts and securities.....	24, 217. 57

Disbursements:

Improvements, new home, No. 4759 Conduit Road.....	4, 141. 73
Fire insurance.....	796. 00
Equipment, home, and hospital.....	593. 90
Topographical map.....	\$113. 00
Fees on deed of trust.....	4. 50
	<hr/> 117. 50
Deed of trust on new home, liquidated.....	6, 000. 00
Henry C. Wright, consultant on building plans.....	93. 30
Interest on deed of trust.....	211. 00
Returned checks.....	4. 00
District of Columbia taxes, special assessment on paving.....	238. 75
Florence Crittenton campaign expenses.....	8, 839. 72
	<hr/>
Total disbursements.....	21, 035. 90
Stocks, bonds, war saving stamps, donated and purchased prior to July 1, 1923.....	2, 868. 75
Balance on hand June 30, 1924.....	312. 92
	<hr/>
Total.....	24, 217. 57

Florence Crittenton campaign fund (not shown on Treasurer's books)

Bank balance June 30, 1924.....	20, 766. 34
Mr. C. A. Snow, gift.....	50, 000. 00

Mrs. A. S. DOUGLAS, *Treasurer.*

REPORT OF THE SOUTHERN RELIEF SOCIETY

Officers: Mrs. Pearce Horne, president; Mrs. Bates Warren, first vice president; Mrs. John E. Fowler, second vice president; Mrs. Jeter C. Pritchard, corresponding secretary; Miss May V. Frey, recording secretary; Mrs. Eugenia Zea Rollins, treasurer.

In submitting the yearly report of the Southern Relief Society, the report only shows the amounts received and disbursed. The donations of money, food, clothing, furniture, ice, radio outfits, and moving-picture passes, free transportation, and the generous unpaid service of our physician have made the continuance of this most worthy charity possible. The year just ended was one of anxiety, the appeals for assistance, and others seeking a home, made us wish for an increased interest in this work which has been carried on for so many years by a few faithful women. The Southern Relief Home is located at 2403 Pennsylvania Avenue. We have 20 aged persons there who have no other home.

FRANCES H. HORNE, *President.*

Financial statement

Receipts:

Balance on hand June 30, 1923.....	\$2, 070. 07
Board of inmates.....	240. 00
Interest and dividends.....	25. 43
Contributions.....	2, 411. 22
Entertainments.....	421. 79
Telephone receipts.....	9. 22
Annual charity ball.....	1, 866. 43
Dues.....	98. 75
Balance from congressional fund not paid end of year.....	794. 33
Appropriation under contract for 10 months.....	6, 233. 41
Total receipts.....	14, 170. 65

Expenditures:

Salaries and extra services.....	1, 751. 00
Bread.....	\$69. 12
Groceries and provisions.....	2, 125. 09
Milk.....	182. 60
Total for food.....	2, 376. 81
Ice.....	7. 50
Laundry when not done in institution.....	88. 72
Laundry and cleaning supplies.....	9. 40
Fuel.....	229. 26
Light.....	257. 03
Total for heat, light and power, and engineer's supplies.....	486. 29
Furniture and household furnishings and repairs to same.....	140. 76
Medical attendance.....	9. 00
Nurse.....	142. 75
Stationery and printing and office supplies.....	409. 18
Telephone.....	106. 70
Current repairs and materials for same.....	13. 60
Rent.....	900. 00
Water rent.....	5. 50
Insurance.....	40. 49
Funerals.....	384. 00

Expenditures—Continued.

Drugs.....	\$68. 76
Veterans.....	2, 320. 00
Women on outside.....	1, 929. 00
Relief of work of Camp 171, United Confederate Veterans.....	933. 26
Miscellaneous expenses.....	539. 60
Total expenditures.....	12, 662. 32
Balance on hand June 30, 1924.....	1, 508. 33

Movement of population

	Male	Female	Total
Inmates in home:			
Present June 30, 1923.....	1	17	18
Admitted during year.....		3	3
Total.....	1	20	21
Died during year.....		4	4
Remaining June 30, 1924.....	1	16	17
Total.....	1	20	21
Daily average number.....	1	16	17
Largest number at one time.....	1	17	18
Smallest number at one time.....	1	17	18
Persons outside the home who received assistance:			
On list June 30, 1923.....	10	20	30
Added to list during year.....		1	1
Total.....	10	21	31
Died during year.....	1		1
On list June 30, 1924.....	9	21	30
Total.....	10	21	31
Largest number cared for at any one time.....	10	21	31
Smallest number cared for at any one time.....	9	20	29

REPORT OF COLUMBIA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE.

To the Board of Charities of the District of Columbia.

GENTLEMEN: According to our custom of the past, I beg to submit this little appendage to the financial report on the printed form supplied by your honorable board. While it is quite true that figures talk, it must be equally true they do not tell the whole story.

During the year ending June 30, 1924, we have paid to blind persons a little more than \$5,000. Even the most cursory study of the appended report will show that this sum indicates a goodly share of the funds placed in our hands during the year and that these persons in whose behalf we really work do actually receive the benefits of our efforts. We feel that our institute in its 24 years has held a unique place in the annals of institutions for the handicapped, inasmuch as nearly every cent received from many sources goes, either directly or indirectly, for the benefit of the blind.

We had employed during the year just passed 15 blind persons, of whom 8 are colored. This is the limit of our capacity, but we frequently have calls regarding blind persons seeking admittance. Were our plant larger, we should gladly take in more, but our facilities will not allow it at present. In the not far distant future we hope to be able to not only enlarge our plant, by introducing facilities for more industries, but also make the beginnings of an endowment which will enable us to pay our workers a more nearly livable wage than the present \$8.

Our gratitude is herewith extended to the people of Washington for so generously supporting us in our work, and we trust your board will continue to lend us your support. Were it not for the generous responses to our appeals for help to help ourselves, our doors must long ago have closed and those whom we employ, and into whose hearts we instill a ray of hope and independence, would have necessarily become public charges.

H. R. W. MILES, *President.*

Financial statement

Assets:

Building	\$15,000.00
Furnishings and equipment	1,500.00
Post cards	800.00
Total	17,300.00

Receipts:

Balance on hand June 30, 1923	400.29
Interest and dividends	130.00
Rent	492.00
Contributions, donations	837.75
Entertainments, concerts	2,390.00
Telephone receipts	9.20
Labor of inmates	2,254.97
Refund	38.28
Car tokens	249.50
Post cards	133.00
Miscellaneous	183.11
Appropriation under contract, Veterans' Bureau	1,511.89
Appropriation under contract with District of Columbia	1,500.00
Total receipts	10,129.99

Expenditures:

Salaries and extra services.....	86,744.23
Laundry when not done in institution.....	35.41
Laundry and cleaning supplies.....	134.15
Fuel.....	\$406.20
Light.....	113.74
<hr/>	
Total for heat, light and power, and engineers' supplies.....	519.94
Furniture and household furnishings and repairs to same.....	4.50
Postage.....	14.29
Amusements, concerts.....	506.75
Materials used in industries.....	278.71
Stationery and printing and office supplies.....	149.00
Telephone.....	82.72
Car tickets.....	391.80
Current repairs and materials for same.....	64.69
Interest.....	464.28
Insurance.....	108.26
Miscellaneous.....	104.08
<hr/>	
Total expenditures.....	9,602.81
Balance on hand June 30, 1924.....	527.18

REPORT OF THE AID ASSOCIATION FOR THE BLIND OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

(Home for the Blind, 3050 R Street NW.)

OFFICERS

Honorary presidents, Mrs. Charlotte Emerson Main, Mrs. Laura V. Sylvester president, Mrs. Sydney R. Jacobs; vice presidents, Mrs. Emile Berliner, Miss Sarah C. Hannay, Mrs. Redwood Vandegrift, Miss Henriette P. Metzgerott; recording secretary, Mrs. Robert E. Briggs; corresponding secretary, Mrs. James M. Baker; financial secretary, Mrs. P. P. Mullett; treasurer, Maj. Richard Sylvester; attorney, Mr. Andrew Wilson; physicians, Dr. Lyman B. Tibbetts, Dr. A. Frances Foye, Dr. George H. Heitmuller; matron, Mrs. Elizabeth M. Connell.

I have the honor to submit the following report of the Aid Association for the Blind of the District of Columbia for the year ended June 30, 1924:

This association is entering upon its twenty-seventh year of active work for the blind of the District of Columbia.

It was organized in December, 1897, incorporated April 13, 1899. Its objects are to establish a nonsectarian home for the blind of the District of Columbia, to promote the education and industrial training of the blind, aid the needy dependent blind and help them to become self-supporting.

During the early years of the association the Home for the Blind was located at 915 E Street NW., but in 1913 the present home, 3050 R. Street NW., was built. The building covers 1 acre of ground. It is a substantial fireproof and commodious structure designed especially as a home for the blind, with steam heat and large porches on each floor. The association has met promptly all of its obligations for the past year and the property is free from debt.

On January 1, 1924, this association entered into an agreement with the trustees of the Henry and Annie Hurt Home for the Blind, a corporation directed by the will of Mrs. Annie Hurt, who bequeathed the sum of \$500,000 to the American Security & Trust Co. for the purchase and maintenance of a home for the blind of the District of Columbia, said home to be called "The Henry and Annie Hurt Home for the Blind," whereby this association conveyed to the "Henry and Annie Hurt Home for the Blind" all its right, title, and interest in the real estate then owned by it. It was further agreed that this association shall conduct, operate, and manage "The Henry and Annie Hurt Home for the Blind" in all details of its operation, including the admission of inmates, their control and discharge and that "The Henry and Annie Hurt Home for the Blind" shall supply "The Aid Association for the Blind of the District of Columbia" funds for the operation and maintenance of said home.

Plans are now being perfected for the erection of an annex to the present building whereby many more blind persons may be accommodated. The home for several months past has been filled to capacity with many names on our waiting list.

In closing I wish to express the deep appreciation of the members of our board and myself for your cooperation and assistance throughout the year.

JOSEPHINE L. JACOBS, *President.*

Financial Statement

Assets:

Cash	
Washington Railway & Electric Co. bonds, par value	\$8, 766. 65
Liberty bonds	4, 000. 00
Other securities	3, 500. 00
	13, 214. 50
Total	29, 481. 15

Receipts:

Balance on hand June 30, 1923	\$7, 149. 35
Board of inmates	1, 687. 89
Board of Charities, District of Columbia	812. 50
Interest and dividends	996. 56
Contributions	301. 00
Entertainments	33. 32
Telephone receipts	17. 65
Legacies or endowment	5, 073. 00
Stone, sale of	20. 00
Sundry	636. 12
Members' dues	391. 97
Sustaining members	672. 00
Workshop	3, 077. 19
Treasurer of Henry and Annie Hurt fund	4, 244. 64
Total receipts	25, 113. 19

Expenditures:

Salaries and extra services	2, 716. 00
Bread	\$260. 51
Groceries and provisions	681. 89
Matron's miscellaneous supplies and expenses, market- ing, servants, electricity, gas, ice, etc	4, 035. 00
Total for food	4, 977. 40
Fuel	513. 30
Medical and surgical supplies and instruments	41. 60
Stationery and printing and office supplies	58. 50
Telephone	93. 10
Current repairs and materials for same	190. 71
Outside aid to needy	551. 00
Paving alley	43. 52
Investment	6, 500. 00
Purchase of property	70. 00
Automobile	240. 00
General and miscellaneous expenses (not provided for above)	351. 41
Total expenditures	16, 346. 54
Balance on hand June 30, 1924	8, 766. 65

Movement of population

	Male	Female	Total
Number in institution June 30, 1923	8	12	20
Admitted during year	2		2
Total	10	12	22
Died during the year	1	2	3
Left during the year	1	1	2
Number in institution June 30, 1923	8	9	17
Total	10	12	22
Largest number of inmates at any one time			22
Smallest number of inmates at any one time			17



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